

SECOND NEGRO HANGED TO POLE

Mob Satisfies Blood Mania on Aged William Donegan--Rioting Now Is Thing of Past, Militia Having Control.

Grand Jury Begins Investigation of Outrage and Will Order Arrest of All Who Can Be Found to Have Taken Part in Fighting--Blacks Still Guarded in State Armory--Many Leave City.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 17.—As had been feared, the rioting which began Friday evening continued to an extent all of Saturday night and culminated, when the infuriated mob captured an aged negro, William Donegan, 80 years old and changed him to a telegraph pole within a block of the state capital building. The other chief disturbance of the night occurred when a crowd gathered and threatened to storm the armory building where the negro refugees were housed. The mob was charged by bayonets and dispersed after many of its members were injured.

The mayor and sheriff issued a process law-abiding citizen to re-ordering every law-abiding citizen to remain indoors on Saturday night and then, with the state militia began the work of preserving order. All saloons were closed. Another incident of the riot was the wanton murder at Kankakee, Ill., of a youth of that town who, from curiosity, boarded a packing train on which the Chicago militiamen were being rushed to Springfield. He was ordered off and when he hesitated, was stabbed in the back by the bayonet of Joseph B. Klein, a private, who was later exonerated by his officers.

Now a Thing of the Past.
The race war is now believed to be a thing of the past. Last night passed without untoward incident and it was confidently asserted today by those in charge of the situation that no mob of any size will form from now on. Specific cases of disorderly conduct may and probably will claim the attention of the militia, but it is not anticipated that the troops will be confronted by any serious task.

Springfield today entered upon the second stage of riot history—the investigation of outrages and the arrest of the guilty. A special grand jury was summoned this morning by Judge James A. Creighton of the Sangamon county circuit court, as the result of a conference held yesterday afternoon between Governor Charles S. Deneen and State Attorney Frank Hatch. Both of these officials were of the strong opinion that this step should be taken.

The grand jury will be held in session so long as the mob violence is threatened. Evidence will be submitted to the body from day to day by officers and soldiers and indictments returned as soon as a case is made against an individual.

Citizens Are Implicated.

A large amount of evidence implicating many citizens of this city has been obtained during the rioting and this will be submitted to the grand jury. Suspects have been arrested each day during the reign of terror and will be held waiting the deliberations of the official body. Headquarters have been established at 114 North Seventh street, just opposite the county jail, by States Attorney F. T. Hatch. The evidence that will be submitted to the grand jury will be collected at this place. The purpose of establishing headquarters at this place is to facilitate matters in gathering the evidence from the police officers, deputies and soldiers.

Negroes Feel Safer.

The confidence of General Young that his force is sufficient to render abortive any attempt at mob violence is fully shared by the negroes. Many more of them from the residence districts of the city came to the arsenal today, swelling the number now being sheltered by the state to four hundred. None of them have left the place since they entered. It is feared that their very presence would incite a riot and they are guarded as closely as is the ammunition kept in the building. None are to be seen through the open doors of the armory and no negroes go in or out of the building. The colored people are fed from the kitchens of the militiamen, which are located just across the alley from the west entrance to the building.

They are comfortably quartered and apparently satisfied.

Black Flee from City.

It is estimated that 1,500 negroes have left the city since Friday, some of them never to return. The exodus has taken them to Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria, Decatur, Bloomington, Lincoln, Carlinville, East St. Louis and Jacksonville.

Some have left the state and the states of Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky and even Louisiana will be expected to furnish new homes for the refugees.

Troops A, C, D, F and I, of the First cavalry arrived from Chicago today on a special train. They brought with them 180 horses and full camp equipment. By six o'clock their tents were pitched at Ninth and Jefferson streets and the odor of steaming and frying bacon soon arose to tantalize appetites sharpened by hard work and a night ride.

The troops and wagons are what Adj. Gen. Scott calls his "Shafter cavalry." It is declared soldiers in sufficient numbers to handle any situation can be rushed to any part of the city in time to prevent serious damage to property.

Murderer Losing Mind.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 17.—I am one of those who helped to lynch William Donegan at Springfield and I believe I am going insane, was the statement of Chas. Gadow at the office of the superintendent of the Bartonville asylum last night. "We stamped him in the face, we cut his throat, and then put a rope round his neck. That's what it took to kill him."

Gadow said that he formerly was a member of the Thirty-second United States volunteers in the Philippines and had a sister in the asylum.

He was placed under guard.

Rayner Confessed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 17.—Rumors that A. Rayner, the St. Louis man, who was arrested for alleged participation in the lynching of William Donegan on Saturday night, had confessed to the police, could be only partially verified today. Rayner denies that he was concerned in the actual killing of Donegan, saying that he was across the street when this took place. He gave the names of several others who, he declared, were guilty of participation in the outrage. No one of these persons is known, however, and it is thought Rayner has imagined the identity of his companions in order to escape further experience of the "third degree." Rayner and Kate Howard, the latter accused of participation in the wrecking of Loper's restaurant, are the only prisoners against whom the police claim to have damaging evidence.

The Howard woman has been released on bail, the explicit charge against her being grand larceny. She told the police that she entered the restaurant merely for the purpose of securing souvenirs of the day's riot. One of her souvenirs, the police say, was a pail of lard weighing 20 pounds.

Hard to Get Facts.

The police today are meeting with the usual difficulties in their attempts to discover the leaders of the riot. Every person arrested claims that he or she was present merely as a spectator and the prisoner can always procure several friends to substantiate this claim. Then there is the plea of the patrol men that they "couldn't recognize" any of the rioters. If States Attorney Frank L. Hatch succeeds in securing the punishment of the riot leaders it will be accomplished in the face of tremendous difficulties.

Governor Deneen's office was again the scene of the militia's commanders this morning. A new member of the council was General Jack Foster who arrived this morning and superseded Col. Sanborn in command of the west division. General Foster put the entire Seventh regiment on patrol duty, relieving the first and second regiments who had been on constant duty since their arrival from Chicago. The seventh has not secured camping ground as yet being still bivouacked on the curbing on the Second street side of the arsenal.

GET PENITENTIARY TERMS

This afternoon Stanislaw Iwanow and John Trus, charged with robbing Martin Walenkowski of \$83 were arraigned in the Municipal Court and pleaded guilty. Iwanow was sentenced to state prison for a term of two years and Trus sentenced for one year. Hugo Heilgenthal, from Lyons, who forged a check on the Commercial & Savings Bank will be sentenced later.

JOHN BEVER PASSES AWAY.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Aug. 17.—John B. Bever, a pioneer banker of this city, died here today.

INSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM

WISCONSIN LEAGUE OF MUNICIPALITIES TO HOLD MEETING.

Speeches on Subjects of Interest to Every City Will be Leading Features of Gathering—Mrs. Bartholemew to Make Address on Municipal Humanitarianism.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 17.—The annual convention of the Wisconsin League of Municipalities is to be held this year on Sept. 23, and 24th at Oconomowoc, Wis. The conventions of this organization have been growing in interest year by year, and the league has come to be recognized as a very important factor in the uplifting of the standard of municipal government in Wisconsin and in aiding city officials in a more intelligent settlement of the complex problems that beset them. The city officials generally all over the state attend these conventions and the program for this year is an especially strong one. One feature of special interest to the officials of the larger cities of Wisconsin will be the address upon the "Public Utilities" by Professor B. H. Meyer, chairman of the Railroad Commission at Madison. Since the law has been enacted including the public service corporations of the state of Wisconsin under the control of the railroad commission, an address from Professor Meyer on this question will be especially helpful to municipal officers in Wisconsin.

Another feature of the meeting will be illustrated lectures; there being five of these by noted experts from the East and the West.

The business men's association of Oconomowoc is planning on making the coming of the city officers a social feature, as they have planned considerable entertainment, and the officers of the league hope that the city councils everywhere throughout the state will elect good sized delegations to attend the convention.

Following is the complete program that is prepared for the convention:

Wednesday, Sept. 2—2:00 P. M.

Address of Welcome. Mayor B. G. Edger.

Address of Welcome. Mayor R. G. Edgerton.

Response. Ex-Mayor Douglas Monroe.

President's Address.

Mayor Curren's Two Rivers Secretary's Report.

W. G. Kirchhoff, Madison.

The Work of the State Highway Dept.

A. R. Hirst, Highway Eng. Madison.

Automobile ride around city of Oconomowoc.

7:30 P. M.

Illustrated Lecture—Landscape Gardening of a City. Prof. E. T. Sandstedt, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Illustrated Lecture—The Water Powers of Wisconsin. Prof. Leonard S. Smith, Engineer, U. S. Geological Survey, Madison.

Illustrated Lecture—Engineering in Mexico. John W. Alvord, C. E. Chicago, Ill.

Thursday, Sept. 3—9:00 A. M.

Paper—Tar Macadam.

Asst. City Engineer Bacon, Oshkosh.

Address—Municipal Sanitation.

Dr. C. A. Harper.

Sec. State Board of Health, Madison.

Taxation. Speaker to be selected.

1:30 P. M.

Address—Public Utilities.

Prof. B. H. Meyer.

Chairman R. R. Commission, Madison.

Paper—Municipal Bonds.

Thomas O'Meara, City Atty., W. Bend.

A trip to the Pabst Stock Farm and exhibition of horses.

7:30 P. M.

Illustrated Lecture—Parks and Pleasure Drives. John Nolen, Landscape Architect, Cambridge, Mass.

Illustrated Lecture—Power Gas Producer Development. Prof. H. B. MacFarland, M. M. E., Consulting Engineer, Editor Gas Power Co., Chicago.

Friday 9:00 A. M.

Paper—Parks and Playgrounds for Children.

Mayor Williams, Ashland.

Address—Municipal Humanitarianism.

Mrs. A. W. Bartholemew, Racine.

2:00 P. M.

Election of officers, followed by entertainment in evening.

OBITUARY.

Bauman.

William Bauman, the well known hackman and owner of the baggage line of wagons, died early Sunday morning at his home, 608 Sixth street, of hemorrhage of the lungs. Although Mr. Bauman had not been well for some months, he was able to be up and about and was at work Saturday. To all appearances he was quite well and his sudden demise was entirely unexpected and a shock to the friends and family of the deceased.

Mr. Bauman was 43 years of age. He was born and reared in Racine and lived here his entire life. For years he was engaged in the hack and baggage business, between the hotels and depots of the city. He was widely known by the traveling public and throughout the city at large. Being honest and upright he became popular. Everybody with whom he had business transactions liked, and spoke highly of him. There survives to mourn his death a wife, three sons and one daughter, the latter but ten months old. The funeral will take place from his late home at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

OPEN CAMPAIGN

SEPTEMBER 15

POLITICAL LEADERS AGREE ON THAT DATE FOR BEGINNING REPUBLICAN SPEECHES.

SENATOR BORAH TO SPEAK

Is Too Good an Asset to Party to Be Tied Down to Organization Work as Was First Planned—To Collect Funds By State Plan—Hitchcock Left For Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The Republican speaking campaign in the west will not be opened until about September 15. That date was agreed upon today at a conference of political leaders with Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock of the Republican national committee. The organization of the western speakers' bureau cannot be affected by Mr. Hitchcock until he comes west again in about ten days. It has been expected that Senator W. E. Borah would assume the direction of the bureau, but the announcement was made today that there had been such a demand for him to speak in all parts of the country that it had been decided he was too good an asset for speaking purposes to admit of his being tied down to organization work.

Under the original plans Senator Borah was to have offices in Chicago and undertake to block out the western country into areas and shape the speaking policies for each section according to the issues therein, while Gen. T. Coleman DuPont of Delaware, who has his office at the New York headquarters, would look after the machinery of the bureau.

Borah to Speak in East.

Senator Borah is to make several speeches in the early campaign in eastern states, but he has agreed to remain here for a time and get the speakers' bureau organized for the west. He will be assisted in this work by Col. Cecil A. Lyon of Texas. A director for the work will be named later.

Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill of New York, who will open the speaking campaign in Vermont, has been here several days in conference with the political leaders, and left for the east today. After he finishes in Vermont he will go to Maine.

Collect By States.

A plan for the gathering of campaign funds in the various states was formulated today. The committee in each state will be ordered to select a treasurer for his state, who will be a financial agent. This agent is to solicit and collect contributions which are to be turned over to Mr. Sheldon, the national treasurer, or Mr. Upham, the assistant treasurer. The disbursements in the states will be made under the direction of the state chairman Mr. Hitchcock and several of his assistants left Chicago at 2:30 p. m. today for Utica, N. Y., where they will attend the ceremonies connected with the nomination of Mr. Sherman for his nomination for the vice presidency. From Utica the chairman will go to New York for a day and then to Boston where he is to meet the national committee and state chairman for the New England states.

CERVERA HOPES FOR SEC. TAFT'S VICTORY

Spanish Admiral Writes Presidential Candidate Letter From Philippines Expressing Wish for His Election—To Make Political Address Friday.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Aug. 17.—The speech he is to make to the Virginia Republicans who are coming here Friday next, was the engrossing subject with William H. Taft today. The address is to be the first political utterance of the candidate since his Cincinnati speech of acceptance, and will be the only speech of its character he will make until his campaign opens in Cincinnati the first week in September. Although it is quite common for Mr. Taft to receive letters from the Philippine Islands expressing a desire for his political success, he was somewhat surprised today to receive one written by Admiral Cervera of Spanish war fame, expressing the same sentiment.

"I pray for the election of Senator Taft for president," writes the admiral. "I should have written you a letter before but have not had time. I know very little personally about the United States and cannot, for that reason, give an opinion of my own concerning the election. But there is no doubt from what I hear about his election, because he is a very distinguished man."

Rochester Academy, Rochester, Wis., opens its forty-second year, Sept. 8. Course admits without examination to college or university. Special courses in Business, Music, and Preparation for Teaching. For catalog and information address E. G. Tean, Principal.

ITEMS OF CONDENSED NEWS

A Resume of Happenings in Tabloid Form for Busy Readers Who Like News in Abbreviated Shape.

The French steamer Pourquoi Pas under command of Dr. Jean Charcot left Havre Saturday on a voyage to discover the south pole.

Wilbur Wright, American aeronaut, who has met with such an enthusiastic reception in France is to compete for the \$50,000 prize offered by the London Mail. The machine must be heavier than air and to fly from London to Manchester in one day and not to stop more than three times to replenish fuel in tanks.

Admiral Sperry of the American battleship fleet has sent a graceful message thanking the New Zealand officials for their splendid reception of his fleet.

Iron prices are becoming firmer as a result of recent heavier buying. Orders for structural material are growing in importance.

The enrollment of the Chicago summer schools now closed was 15,557, the cost having been \$23,000.

The record of the race riots at Springfield, Ill., show four killed with three lynchings of colored people. Number injured 150. Number of colored people left the city 500 with 4,000 now destitute. The property loss is placed at \$170,000. The scenes have been truly horrible despite the efforts of the military and are fully equal to any previous such exhibitions in the south.

The entire negro settlement at Springfield has been destroyed. It is believed the civil authorities are to take up the awful affair and prosecutions may be in order.

The soldier who stabbed a boy to death who tried to board the car on which was stored the ammunition at Kankakee, may be held to trial by the civil authorities who will make a determined effort to secure the arrest of the one who did the killing.

Contributions sent to the Republican national committee in ignorance of the law passed by congress forbidding such contributions from corporations for political purposes, are being returned to the senders. No such contributions will be received by any political committee, it being strictly against the law.

The baseball game at St. Louis between the Chicago and St. Louis aldermanic teams for the benefit of newboys netted \$20,000.

Count Tolstoi demands the Russian government punish him for circulating his books and not innocent distributors.

The hanging of the aged negro at Springfield for no offense whatever; the press generally denounce as an unexampled crime and demands are made the guilty murderers suffer the same fate if they can be identified.

Lynchings for the first seven months of the current year number 65.

Candidate Chafin of the Prohibition party in Springfield at the time of the riots saved one fleeing negro from being murdered by making a bluff of drawing a revolver from his pocket.

Had the orders of the government been obeyed as to people keeping off the streets in the Springfield riots the number killed and injured would not have been near so large.

The International Typographical union decided to keep up the assessment system for the old age pension fund.

The prosperity congress in session at New York induced Mr. Bryan to withdraw a partisan letter addressed to the convention and substitute a telegram devoid of any political coloring. The one sent by Mr. Taft was very modest consisting of but six lines.

PASTOR TO GO TO BURLINGTON.

Rev. Phillip Dries to be in Charge of New Church.

The Rev. Phillip Dries, former pastor of St. George church of Kenosha, is to be the pastor of a new parish at Burlington. The city is being divided with the help of the archbishop and it is understood that in the near future the new parish will be formed and Father Dries installed as its pastor. The plans for the erection of the new church are now being made and the work will be started early in the new year. Since leaving Kenosha, Father Dries has been in charge of the church at Caledonia.

POLICE KILL CHICAGO NEGRO.

Black Resisted Officer Who Ordered Him to Move On.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Walter Allen, 21 years old, colored, with a number of companions, resisted arrest late last night for jeering a white man and after attacking the officer was shot and seriously injured in the back.

Allen and his companions refused to heed the command of the policeman who ordered them to move on. After the shot which injured the negro his friends ran away.

Efforts are being made in London to further the emigration of British women to South Africa. It is declared that the only immigrants desired at present in South Africa are women.

RALPH DEZIE

IS FOUND DEAD

CIRCUMSTANCES ABOUT DEATH POINT TOWARD SELF DESTRUCTION.

BODY IS LOCATED IN HOTEL

Racine Man Had Been Despondent as Result of Losing Good Job at Malleable Iron Company—Physicians Unable to Ascertain Cause of His Demise—Health Had Been Good.

Ralph M. Dezie, a well known resident and young man of this city, was found dead in bed at the Randolph hotel, Milwaukee, on Saturday evening and it was given out that he had probably committed suicide.

When discovered he was stretched face down on the bed, his hands clutching convulsively at the bed clothes and his features contorted as if he had passed through untold agonies before death relieved him. Physicians who examined the body, said that the young man had possibly been dead twelve hours and were not able to state positively the cause of death.

Held Good Position.

Young Dezie was a resident of Racine several years. He came here from Milwaukee and was a clerk at the Racine Malleable & Wrought Iron Co. at Lakeside and rose higher. When that concern changed hands some years ago he remained with them, but eventually with others, he was laid off and this appeared to worry him considerably. Securing a place with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., he was with that corporation for some time and leaving there he went to Milwaukee and when his friends last heard from him he was traveling for the Heinz Co. Recently, when in this city, he was greatly depressed and labored under the impression that he was down and out, that he had no friends and no one cared for him or what became of him.

Was Well Liked.

Although rather a quiet and retiring young fellow, he moved in the better social circles of the younger element and was generally seen at most of the functions, taking an active part. He was a fine dancer and generally well liked by those who met him. He resided at various places while here, his last place of residence being 597 Park avenue. When he left Racine last Thursday it was with the intention of going out on the road to sell goods for the Heinz Co. According to Milwaukee reports he went to the Randolph hotel and registered on Friday last. Going to a room he was not seen again until found dead upon the bed.

Raised at Avoca.

The mother of young Dezie is dead and he lived at Avoca, Wis., with his father for a number of years, until he came to Racine. It is believed, however, that he was a resident of Iowa for a time. He was a nephew of Dr. F. E. Walbridge of Milwaukee. Whether or not he committed suicide will remain a mystery. There was no poison found in the room. He had in no way indicated that he intended to end his life to Milwaukee people, but here in Racine he is said to have intimated self destruction. Milwaukee physicians are inclined to the theory that death was from natural causes. The body will be shipped to Avoca, Wis., and the funeral will take place in that city tomorrow.

A post mortem examination was made of the body of Dezie and it was announced that he did not commit suicide, but died by a sudden epileptic fit.

HAS FATHER-IN-LAW JAILED

Rudolph Steinke Seeks Revenge in Court for Threshing Received by Relative

Rudolph Steinke of the town of Caledonia, appeared in the Municipal court this morning and had a warrant issued for the arrest of Chris Jameson, charging him with assault and battery. Steinke said that he was in the saloon of one Wiesner Saturday night when Jameson came in and proceeded to whip him. Edward Jameson was also present and he took a hand in the fracas. Steinke escaped through a side door to the saloon of Edward Gross and the two Jamesons followed and hammered him again and he ran to the front room of Gross, the men chasing him. Gross ordered the assailants to quit and threatened to call the police. Then Steinke escaped and ran home. The affair grows out of an old family trouble. Steinke claims that he married the daughter of Peter Jameson against the will of the father. Ever since that time the father has had it in for him and one time assaulted him. He was arrested and it cost him \$14. Then Steinke claimed his wife was coaxed away from him and went to work at Corliss. He was arrested on a charge of non-support and the case came up in Justice Rowlands court and was eventually dismissed. Steinke labors under the impression that some one will get killed if the trouble is not ended.

FATHER WOULD SAVE SON

JOS. HEILGENTHAL SETTLES FOR FORGED CHECKS.

Burlington Miller Confers With District Attorney in An Effort to Keep His Boy From Penitentiary—Lad Declares He Was Drunk When Committing Crime.

Joseph Heilgenthal, father of Hugo Heilgenthal, the 16 year old boy from Lyons, Wis., charged with passing two forged checks on the Commercial and Savings bank, came to the city Sunday morning and at once went to the county jail and talked with his son.

The boy told his father that on the day of the Ringling Bros. circus he was given a lot of beer and whiskey and that he got drunk; that he visited the office of his father, who is a wealthy miller, tore out a number of checks from the bankbook, of the Bank of Burlington, took the train for Racine and forged the checks, not realizing what he was doing.

The father believes in his boy and at once hunted up District Attorney Thompson with a view of seeing what could be done to get the boy off. The district attorney could make no promises.

Charles R. Carpenter, cashier of the Commercial and Savings bank, was hunter up and the father paid to him the full amount of the two checks forged and passed by the boy, one for \$82 and the other for \$25.50.

Mr. Heilgenthal said that he did not want any person to lose a cent for the wrong doings of his boy and so he paid the money back. He was formerly a farmer, but sold his farm and bought the flouring mills at Lyons.

He has had more or less sickness on account of his hands and appendicitis. The boy had worked on the farm most of his life and not liking the mill he worked for Mr. Potter in the summer and at the mill in winter. He had never been in any trouble to amount to anything before.

He was astonished when he heard that the boy had forged checks and had only seen him once since the day he came in to attend the circus.

The boy waived his examination before Court Commissioner Wentworth and was held to the municipal court in bonds of \$1,000.

DISCOVER BONES OF INDIAN

Workers in Gravel Pit West of Here Turn Up Complete Skeleton, Accompanied by Arrowhead and Spears.

William Braid and others were engaged making excavations in a gravel pit this morning, about one mile west of Berryville, they unearthed a skeleton, no doubt that of an Indian, probably buried there fifty or sixty years ago, when Racine was a wilderness and no settlement of any account prevailing in and around Berryville.

Mr. Braid states that it is a full skeleton, but that parts of the bones crumpled away when exposed to the air. The jaw bone was picked out with three teeth in it and there was also found nine teeth and pieces of the arm and leg bones and a number of ribs.

Close to the bones was dug out two large stone spears, or arrowheads, ten and one half inches long and several other smaller ones. All of the bones it was possible to pick up were taken to the home of Mr. Braid, west of Berryville.

So far as known there never was a cemetery of any kind in this locality, and no mounds. Where the gravel pit is situated, however, there is quite an elevation. The oldest inhabitant at Berryville cannot remember the time when Indians were around that section, but there were scores of them along the Root river in this city and hundreds were buried where Mound cemetery is located.

ROADS DELAY FREIGHT RAISE

Vice President Brown Says Campaign Will Halt Until After Elections.

PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y., Aug. 17.—That the railroads have decided to postpone their aggressive campaign for re-adjustment of freight rates until after the presidential election was asserted last night by William C. Brown, senior vice president of the New York Central lines and chief spokesman for the railroads in the rate matter. Mr. Brown, who is passing a vacation here, made this statement in connection with a denial of the report that eight presidents and vice presidents of various American railroads would meet with him here tomorrow to discuss the problem further.

COOLER WEATHER EXPECTED

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—According to a special bulletin issued by the weather bureau at noon today cooler weather will be experienced during the next two or three days from the Mississippi valley to the Atlantic coast. In the Atlantic states the cooler weather will set in about Tuesday night and the temperature will continue moderate during the balance of the week.

Do the people rule, the answer is at times and when ever they so desire.

The Racine Journal.

THE JOURNAL FOR 1908.
The Weekly Journal is a twelve-page, seven column paper, containing interesting correspondence from country towns and the news of the adjacent county and county seat up to the morning of publication. The markets are revised up to date of each issue and the columns are filled with the latest telegraphic news and selected miscellaneous matter. Its editorial page is a feature and the departments well sustained.

The Weekly Journal endeavors to give the news of the day unbiased. Its miscellaneous news matter is compiled by competent writers, and the serials published from time to time are always of interest and are from the best authors. Its correspondents are instructed to give news of interest from their respective towns and avoid all local gossip with offensive personal allusions. The Weekly Journal is a general favorite throughout the sections in which it circulates. It aims to give the news of the day, foreign and domestic, in addition to the local news in a readable form and will continue in its efforts to give its readers every satisfaction possible.

The subscription price of the Weekly Journal is one dollar (\$1.00) a year, in advance, and the several premiums offered are valuable. These premiums are intended for all subscribers alike and subscribers who for any reason may happen to be in arrears, can obtain the premium desired by paying up all arrears and one year in advance. All premiums must be ordered at the time of paying for the paper. Otherwise they will not be sent or given.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Should any publication continue sending to any subscriber to whom it may have been ordered sent as a premium by us after the expiration of the one year agreed by us, we request every such subscriber to at once refuse to take such publication out of the postoffice, instructing the postmaster to that effect. In case delivery is made by carriers on Rural Free Delivery routes, notify carrier to this effect. The Journal will in no event become responsible for the same after the year for which it has been duly paid.

THE PREMIUM LIST.
The Journal and Chicago later Ocean one year, for \$1.50.
The Journal one year and the Family Physician, a valuable book for the household, \$1.50. If required to be sent by mail, 12 cents additional for postage.
The Journal one year and Professor Gleason's celebrated horse book, \$1.25.
The Journal and St. Louis Globe-Democrat both semi-weekly, one year for \$1.65.
The Journal and Woman's Home Companion, for one year for \$1.65.
The Journal and Farm and Fireside one year for \$1.25.
The Journal and Farm Life one year for \$1.15.

Order Premium Wanted With Paper.
It is understood that no premium ordered will be sent or given unless it is ordered or requested at the time of payment for the paper.
These premiums are sent or given as per announcement, with the provisions that they shall be specially asked for at the time of paying for the paper.

CITY HAPPENINGS

The National Gun club held a shoot at their grounds yesterday at Tabor and many of the members participated.
Complaints have been made from the police office because a stone pile was left out on West street and a wagon on Garfield street, making it dangerous for people at night.

The Racine county teachers' institute begins today at Union Grove and continues for two weeks. All public school teachers throughout the county are expected to attend.

This evening there will be a special meeting of the city council, to take some action in regard to repairing the Lake Shore protection, running from Seventh to Twelfth streets.

Harry Peterson, 9 years old, while riding a pony west of the Rapids bridge yesterday morning, was thrown off and sustained a broken arm and many cuts and bruises on his face and head.

On Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 10, at 2:30 p. m., the Woman's Suffrage association will meet with Mrs. H. N. Donaldson, 1536 Kearney avenue. Those interested in the cause are cordially invited. The Caledonians defeated the Olympics of this city in a hard fought game at Tabor yesterday afternoon, the score being 11 to 8. George and Nelsota were the batterers for the Caledonians and Smith and Hooper for the Olympics.

Miller Johnson, son of Charles Johnson, contractor, 224 South Lafayette avenue, injured by falling through the glass of a hot house, is slowly recovering. It was believed that the contractor was injured at first, but it proved to be his son.

Patrons of the Racine Water Co. complain of the peculiar smell of the water when first drawn from the faucet. This unusual condition is said to be on account of lack of rain and that just as soon as there is a downpour for several hours it will disappear.

Lyle Abrahamson yesterday afternoon swam from Stoffel's camp to the dam at Horlicksville, a distance of about two miles, in record breaking time. This is considered quite a swim and the young man received many congratulations for accomplishing the feat.

This morning two appeal cases from the Municipal court were filed in the Circuit court. The first was Katherine Huse vs. Laura C. Hahn and the other W. H. Shenan vs. A. J. Fiedler. Both cases were decided in the Municipal court in favor of the plaintiffs.

A young man and a girl went out on the lake in a naphtha launch last night. Off Racine college the engine gave out and the boat was beached. In getting

ashore the couple were drenched to the skin. They refused to give names and this morning the boat was gone.

Farmers throughout Racine county are unanimous in the statement that the rain of the past three or four days has benefited crops of every description, thousands of dollars. Corn, very poor to this time, appears to be getting along and the yield will be larger than anticipated.

This morning a horse attached to a wagon used for delivery purposes, became frightened in front of the Wergeland hall on State street and ran away. The animal dodged between a dozen different rigs, turned into Ontario street and collided with a telegraph pole and was caught. No particular damage resulted and no one was injured.

A marshmallow roast was greatly enjoyed by a party of young people at Twelfth street woods. Those present were: Misses Esther Martin, Dorothy Perham, Irene Pendell, Ethel Olle, Clara Jones, Hazel Strouse, Ruth Jones, May Olle, Mary Jones and Laura Ambelang of Milwaukee; Messrs. Earl Burdick, Wesley Puckett, Howard Burdick, Earl Olle, Alie Knapp and Raymond Gleason.

About 10 o'clock this morning there was considerable excitement in the vicinity of Fourth street bridge when a man's hat was discovered floating in the water. The report was spread that a man had been drowned and a crowd gathered in no time. The life savers were telephoned for and a surfman came in a skiff and found no traces of a drowned person. It is probable that somebody's hat blew off while crossing the bridge.

Saturday afternoon a number of young men who were swimming in the river near the dock of the Racine Fuel Co., were given a bad scare when one of the number was seized with a cramp when out from shore and immediately sank. A couple of them swam out and grabbed him as he arose to the surface, and another pushed out a raft that was moored at that point and the bunch crawled onto it. It was undoubtedly a close escape from drowning as that young man will ever experience.

The Mitchell and Lewis and Racine Shoe Factory baseball game which was to have been played Saturday and had to be postponed will be played on the 29th of August, as the former team is team on the coming Saturday. The scheduled to meet the Racine Sattley shoe factory game was to have been a benefit for the Florence Nightingale society free bed at St. Luke's hospital, and all tickets purchased for last Saturday's game will be good when the teams meet the latter part of the month.

The rain of Saturday prevented any work being accomplished on Washington avenue and operations were not resumed to any extent this morning. The laying of brick will not commence until the latter part of the week. The concrete foundation is nearly completed from Sixth street up to Ninth street there remaining but a part on the west side of the street that is not yet finished along this distance. Every day that the contractors lose makes it more doubtful if the work can be finished before freezing weather sets in.

Rev. Edwin M. Clingen of Illinois will preach at the First Presbyterian church on Sunday next, by invitation of the ministerial committee, who are seeking a pastor to succeed Rev. George Murray Colville, who tendered his resignation several months ago. Since the resignation the committee has received applications from close to one hundred ministers. There is every reason to believe that Rev. Mr. Clingen will be extended a call to become pastor of the church. He is said to be one of the most powerful Presbyterian ministers in the state of Illinois. After next Sunday a definite conclusion will be reached.

On Sunday seven gallons of ice cream were stolen from the wholesale ice cream manufacturing establishment of H. C. Schwabe, 1234 Forest street. Watch was kept and a small boy was seen to sneak in and take some cream. One of the employees gave chase and captured the boy. At this time several Italians put in an appearance and took the boy away. Later Mr. Schwabe had an argument with the Italians and one of them pulled a knife and threatened to cut him, because he claimed Mr. Schwabe called him a Dago. Warrants will possibly be issued tomorrow. Mr. Schwabe states that for a long time, property has been stolen from his premises.

Racine escaped a terrific wind and rain storm about 7 o'clock last night, with plenty of thunder and lightning accompaniment. Suddenly the gale veered to the north and struck Cudahy and Milwaukee and went on further north. Two or three interurban cars of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Co. were struck and disabled and the cars went off schedule time for more than an hour. Everything was running right, however, this morning. Trees were uprooted as far south as South Milwaukee; glass was broken in windows and all kinds of damage done, but no one was hurt. A telegram from Port Washington states that the base ball park at that place was wrecked.

MOTHER AND CHILD HURT BY FALL
Mrs. Samuel Thompson Steps from Passenger Train Before It Stops.

Mrs. Samuel Thompson and child of 927 Walnut street, had a narrow escape from being badly hurt and perhaps killed at Carls last night. Mrs. Thompson was coming from the north on a passenger train. With the child in her arms she stepped from the train. She was assisted to her feet and came home on the stub train. Her thumb was sprained and she was considerably shaken up. Reports were current this morning that the little child was injured and had died from its injuries. The police department made an investigation and found that both Mrs. Thompson and child were all right and not suffering at all from the experience.

PERSONAL ITEMS
C. Nelson of Center street spent yesterday in Kenosha.

Mrs. John Wemmer left today for a short visit in Chicago.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Gaiser, a ten pound butcher boy.

George Nelson of Center street spent yesterday in Milwaukee.

J. Rowlands of Albert street spent yesterday in Milwaukee.

Catherine Hart of N. Main street is visiting friends in Chicago.

A. Dahlstrom of Main street left for Waupun for a week's visit.

Personal Items

Miss Helen Driver of Tenth street returned home yesterday from Lake Forest, Ill., where she has been visiting for the past few days.

Misses Lulu and Lurana Mohr have returned to their home in Wheaton, Ill., after spending the past month with Mr. and Mrs. Cameron of Kenosha, Wis.

Harold Hart, who spent a few days last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sands M. Hart of Main street, left Saturday night for his home in New Hampshire.

J. H. Reardon of this city, left for a trip in the northern part of the state, accompanying Frank E. McGovern, Republican nominee for United States senator.

Edward Phillips, who has spent the past six years in the west, living in Los Angeles, Denver and other cities, has returned and is visiting relatives on Pearl street.

Miss Grace Ramsey of Wisconsin street will leave Wednesday for Ashland, where she will spend a week visiting Miss Ina Evans who formerly resided in this city.

Edward Bessel and Fred Klum who have been attending the Catholic chautauqua at Spring bank, near Oconomowoc, Wis., for the past week returned home today.

Miss Nellie Jefferson of Carmel avenue and Miss Agnes Peterson of West Racine, returned today after spending three weeks with relatives and friends in Muskegon, Mich.

Mr. William Sneeberger left this morning for a week's outing at Silver Lake.

Frank J. Rowan of Superior street left today for a trip around the great lakes.

Louis Wittman of Sixth street is spending the day in Milwaukee on business.

Frank Lyndean of Milwaukee is spending several days visiting friends in this city.

Floyd Jackson returned from Delavan, where he has been spending the past few days.

Ben Flegel of Toledo, Ohio, spent Sunday and today with Racine relatives and friends.

Rev. George Flett of Dakota, is a guest of his brother, David H. Flett, for a short time.

Michael Lauer of Chicago returned to his home today after visiting relatives in this city.

Misses Edna Hibbard and Anna Nelson returned today from a few days spent at Wales, Wis.

Dr. and Mrs. Waite and family of College avenue spent yesterday in Chicago with relatives.

Clarence Snyder of Wisconsin street returned today from a two weeks' visit at West Baden.

Miss Helen Blythe, assistant clerk of the circuit court, is away enjoying one week's vacation.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Bohm, Jr., 811 Sixteenth street, a 10 pound son, Sunday morning.

Miss Edith Hoyer of Madison, Wis., is spending a few weeks with relatives at the Chandler flats.

Mrs. Thora Risager and daughter, Washington avenue, left today for Chicago, on business.

Albert Mickelson has returned from a two weeks' vacation in the southwestern part of the country.

Ira Hanson of Washington avenue left today for Kilbourn, Wis., where he will spend his vacation.

Lyle Abrahamson and Frank Cary left today for Brown's lake, where they will spend a few weeks.

Bert Ketchum was up in the Municipal court on charge of intoxication. He was sent to jail for one day.

Judge E. B. Belden and family will return from their summer vacation at Watersmeet, on Sept. 8.

F. Schneider returned Saturday afternoon, from a ten days' visit at Detroit, Mich., and eastern cities.

Miss Blanche Baldwin of Chicago, is spending three weeks with relatives and friends on Phillips avenue.

Eugene Stehly of Milwaukee returned to his home after visiting friends in this city for the past few days.

Thorpe Olson of Fourteenth street returned from Chicago where he has been visiting the past few weeks.

Mr. W. Wickham of Chicago is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Williams of Wisconsin street.

Paul Cook left for the town of Caledonia this morning, where he will rusticate on his uncle's farm for a week.

John and Harry Hermes of Pearl street returned home today from a few days' fishing trip to Fox Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Breckenfeld of Green street, are spending a few weeks at their cottage at Eagle Lake.

Walter Eason, with his sons James, Hiram and Roy, are spending a week or ten days at Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

Arthur Fagerstrom of Chicago returned today after visiting relatives on Summit avenue for the past two days.

Mrs. Joseph Laurence and children of Lake avenue left yesterday for La Crosse where they will spend several days.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hood and family of College avenue left for Delavan today where they will spend two weeks.

his vacation and Officer DeRyke is patrolling his beat at the junction during his absence.

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ATTACKS ARE HELP TO COOK

CANDIDATE CLAIMS HIS SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN IS AIDED BY OPPONENTS.

NOT RESORT TO MUDSLINGING

German Writes of the State Incensed With Speaker Ekern for Remarks About That Nationality and Warns Their Countrymen Against Returning Him to Office.

Says G. P. Mathes in the Milwaukee Sentinel:

The rainy weather seemed to have had its effect on the politicians, for there was little doing at the headquarters of candidates. At the Stephenson and McGovern state headquarters there was the usual bustle. S. A. Cook was in Milwaukee but declined to say anything regarding the recent attacks on his candidacy. W. C. Cowling, Oshkosh, Mr. Cook's manager, who came to the city with him, was not so reticent.

Cook Not "Slings Mud."
"We have conducted our campaign," said he, "on the theory that its strength lay in pushing our own candidate and placing him in the proper light before the people, rather than in attacking our opponents. We will be doing no mud slinging, nor will we be doing so much strength in the state. Articles such as have been printed in reality a notice to the state at large that Cook is in the lead for the senatorship, and that our opponents feel that they must tear down his candidacy in order to win."

"If anything was needed to solidify Winnebago county for Mr. Cook it is such articles as have been published against him. They have been so unfair that those who have taken little interest will be inclined now to give him their support, as the American public is always inclined to fairness in its dealings. I believe there is a wave of sentiment going over the state for Mr. Cook today as one of the results of these publications. In my opinion, Mr. Cook will not be harmed but rather helped by that sort of thing."

W. D. Connor was busy yesterday getting the headquarters in the Plankinton house into shape for work, which will begin immediately in the interest of the national Republican ticket. Mr. Connor even now is ready to begin the circulation of literature bearing on the issues of the campaign.

He denied that he was in any plot to secure the senatorship. He said that there was no office that he wanted bad enough to try to get it in any underhand way.

Ekern and the Germans.
Reports from Sheboygan state that the German journalists of the state have a large sized bone to pick with Speaker Ekern on account of his alleged remarks regarding that nationality. President Emil Wittzack, of the Wisconsin German Journalists association, which is holding its meetings in Sheboygan, is reported as saying:

"Any German who votes to return H. L. Ekern to the assembly is unworthy of citizenship in this, the foremost state in the union. I shall do everything in my power to defeat him."

"As Mr. Ekern is said to already have a hard fight on his hands to secure the renomination, the outlook would not appear distinctly encouraging for him."

ALFRED DARLOW RESIGNS
Widely Known Railroadman Quits Job on Union Pacific.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 17.—Alfred Darlow, advertising agent of the Union Pacific, has placed his resignation in the proper hands, effective Sept. 1, by which time he will have completed 20 years service with that company. He leaves the field to devote his entire time to personal business. Mr. Darlow is one of the most prominent and widely known railroad advertising men in the country, and has perhaps the most extensive acquaintance among newspaper men and publishers.

Money in Campaign a Necessity.
Evening Wisconsin: Money is very useful in political campaigns. Indeed there are important legitimate functions which can not be performed without it. It is even more necessary now than formerly, for anti-pass legislation has produced a situation in which politicians can not attend party conferences outside their respective home localities without paying railway fare. Organization costs, and printers' ink, without which very little can be accomplished in the way of propaganda, is expensive to somebody. It must be paid for—if not by the candidate or his supporters, then by the printer.

Chairmen of campaign committees in all parts of the country and of all shades politically must in their secret hearts regard with ruefulness some of the legislation of the recent past, which makes their hard task harder than it used to be. Whatever may be the fashionable attitude of the moment with regard to contributions for political purposes, all the practical politicians are probably in agreement in the private conviction that without campaign funds there cannot be campaigns.

Neighboring Correspondence

North Cape

North Cape, Wis., Aug. 17, 1908.

The Lutheran Sunday School will have a picnic Wednesday afternoon and evening, August 19. There will be games and refreshments in Skaries grove. Supper will be served in church basement, followed by a program in the church in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hay have been entertaining relatives from Delavan.

Mrs. A. Britton, Mr. and Mrs. Howard and children of Chicago are visiting at Harvey Brittons.

Mrs. P. C. Hanson and Miss Nora Christianson of Racine are guests at Harvey Hansons.

Mrs. A. Apple entertained last Sunday Dr. and Mrs. Erlands, Mrs. Henshen, Miss Selma Anderson and her mother Mrs. Henry Anderson of Yorkville.

The Raymond Congregational sewing circle met at Mrs. D. Mahaffy's Thursday.

H. F. Johnson is having his residence raised and remodelled and will have a commodious, handsome building when completed.

Miss Tressa Sheldon of Elgin, Ill., is visiting relatives and old time friends here.

Hans Anderson has sold his farm to a Racine party.

Nels Olson has been suffering from an abscess on his face.

Erna Christensen and lady friend from Corlies spent Sunday in this vicinity with their relatives.

Miss Anna Apple is at Grays Lake this week with her brother Andy and family.

Mrs. N. H. Nelson is spending a few days with her daughter Mrs. Percy Dawson in Thompsonville.

There were fifty in attendance at the sewing society at Mrs. T. N. Adlands Thursday.

Mrs. O. A. Jaspersen entertained company Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. C. J. Rygh and daughter Maggie spent a few days last week in Milwaukee.

Gus and Thorkill Olson have gone to Dakota.

The Misses Nora and Ella Smith of Tichigan and Medina Reile of Madison spent yesterday at S. E. Ryghs.

Mrs. N. M. Christensen was in Racine the latter part of the week.

Frank Hanson and family and Martin Christensen leave today for a visit in Michigan.

John Olson who lived on what is known as the Angove farm died Wednesday night having been sick some time with pleurisy and pneumonia. Mr. Olson leaves a wife and one young daughter at home and a married daughter living at Corlies. He formerly resided at Union Grove, many from that place attending the funeral, which occurred from his late home on Friday afternoon. Rev. Anderson of the Baptist church officiated.

The Baptist choir had charge of the singing. Interment took place at Union Grove. The family have the sympathy of many friends.

Misses Jennie Williams and Flora Apple spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Waukesha.

Arthur Rudolph and lady friends of Milwaukee, Virgil and Mrs. Lettie Dawson of Raymond called at the Mahaffy home Sunday.

Miss Tillie Swenson of Milwaukee is a guest of her aunt Mrs. Chris. Andrews.

Mrs. Hannah Larson has returned to Racine after a pleasant visit at her home here.

Miss Ellen Adland returns tomorrow to Milwaukee after spending the week with relatives here.

Miss M. E. Drought of Chicago who has been several weeks at J. H. Kampers leaves tomorrow for a visit in Milwaukee.

Union Grove
Union Grove, Aug. 14.

Miss Bailey of Somers is spending a week or so visiting with friends here.

Dr. Albertin spent Wednesday with Milwaukee friends.

Winnie Wilson and Edna Young went to Racine Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Charles Keuper of Burlington spent Thursday a guest at the home of her son Fred.

Mr. W. W. Meredith and son Harry, spent Wednesday transacting business in Racine.

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BLACKS ATTACK WHITE CITIZEN

W. H. Rowe, Chief Clerk in County Treasurer's Office, Set Upon by Infuriated Negroes and Badly Wounded.

Colored Citizens Rally to Self Defense and Give Battle to Enraged Whites—Peaceful People Flee from City to Avoid Injury by Enraged Members of Mob.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 15.—George Richardson and a few others, the Springfield men whose crimes incited the riot and race war at Springfield, are still in the county jail here. Last night it was given out from the sheriff's office that the men had been taken to Peoria. This was deemed prudent there being some feeling in this city.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 15.—Troops are being rushed to this city from all parts of the state, and the mob spirit seems still to be rampant, although the governor and military authorities claim that they have the situation well in hand.

The first infantry of Chicago was today ordered to mobilize at once and start for Springfield on the first train that could be made up to carry them. When this organization arrived the town will be protected by three full regiments. Despite the claim that the mob is held in subjection there is every chance of another clash between the whites and colored people. The negroes are well armed and are showing a spirit of determination. The white people are in a ugly mood and farmers and men from adjoining towns are constantly arriving. A despatch from Decatur, Ill., says that many negro men who arrived today from Springfield are trying to arouse the people and urging them to go back to Springfield and fight. Several of them have been arrested and weapons taken from them.

Unless the military succeeds, during the day, in quelling the mob much more effectually than has been done up to the present time, it is feared that the night will bring more serious trouble than has yet occurred.

Negroes Begin Fighting. W. H. Rowe, chief clerk in the county treasurer's office was precariously wounded in another fight which took place at Fourteenth and Mason streets, three blocks from the scene of the lynching. Mr. Rowe was set on by a number of negroes, one of whom shot him through the body. The bullet grazed the liver and inflicted a dangerous wound. The county official was then robbed and beaten and would have been killed had not one of the negroes recognized him and persuaded the others to desist. An operation was performed on Mr. Rowe this morning and at noon the surgeons reported that he had a fair chance to recover.

Negroes are swarming back into the east end heavily, and a worse reign of terror is expected tonight. A newspaper man was caught going up an alley and was driven back to his office by the negroes, who were in turn driven away by a large crowd of white people.

Officers and militia are powerless. Soldiers' arms have been taken away and appropriated to the use of the mob. Whites are also coming from the nearby country towns to help in the race war and there are thousands of men now swarming the streets. The whole business portion of the city, is just as demoralized as the east end and many of the larger stores have closed to avoid trouble and loss by fire, raids and robbery.

Citizens Flee from Town. Citizens are leaving and women and children are departing on every train and interurban cars for places of safety.

The blacks are just as determined as the whites and there promises to be an awful night unless the troops show more power and restore order.

The negroes were removed from Bloomington last night on the nine o'clock interurban bound for Peoria. They have not been located this morning and it is thought that they have been taken off at some small town. The Illinois Traction system's cars in this line were taken away from the officials last night and a mob started for Bloomington in them, but learned that the negroes had been removed.

Four are dead, many whites are missing and it is known that scores of negroes have been dragged away wounded and dying.

Atmosphere is Dense. The city is comparatively quiet today, but the atmosphere is tense with suppressed excitement. The burned district and the wrecked Loper restaurants were mecca for hundreds of sightseers, the early trains bringing people from surrounding towns who added to the numbers of Springfield citizens, attracted to the scenes of last night's struggle between the mob and the authorities.

Sentries picked from the troops already on the ground were posted thickly about these places and kept the crowds back from the negroes who searched the blackened ruins for traces of former possessions. Scores of poor families lost their all

in the fires and their condition is such that the state has been compelled to come to their relief. Governor Daneen issued orders this morning that all who desired assistance or protection against a possible removal of the riots would be quartered at Camp Lincoln.

To Protest Citizens. "We mean simply to give full protection to the rights of every citizen," said the governor. "No method by which this can be accomplished will be overlooked."

Many Mobs Formed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—"It was not a question of one mob, but of many mobs, apparently without organized leadership, but acting in such instinctive unison that the police and firemen were absolutely helpless before them," said Henry X. Hansen, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., at Springfield who arrived in Chicago this morning, after having witnessed the tragic scenes in Springfield last night. "I was down town when the rioting began," said Mr. Hansen, "there had been muttering all the evening and when at 8 o'clock the mob learned that the accused negroes had been taken from the jail in Harry T. Loper's automobile they searched his restaurant two blocks from the city hall. I stood across the street and saw the wild rush for the front of the building. Loper stood there with a rifle in his hands, but he did not fire, and when bricks began to crash through the plate glass window, he ran to the basement.

Women Lead Crowd. "A perfect hail of bricks and stones demolished the windows and I noticed that women were taking an active part in storming the place.

"The first person to enter the restaurant after the windows were broken was a woman who seemed to be directing the work of destruction. The furniture, tables, chairs and crockery were smashed and the fragments hurled into the street. Then followed the burning of Loper's automobile. Mayor Reece tried to disperse the mob, but they would not listen to him and a brick struck him on the head. He was saved from further injury by friends who formed a guard about him and fought their way into a nearby store."

The rope used to hang the negro was a short one and the body was not pulled more than five feet off the ground. As the body went up, the crowd shouted "we've got one, hurrah," "look at the nigger swing."

The cheering continued for some time. It is believed the negro was shot and killed before his body was strung up. Sheriff Werner cut the body down at 3:30 a. m. There were forty bullet holes in the body.

NOW CLAIMS TO BE CHRIST

Geo. Smith, New York Publisher Who Walked From Moving Train, Appears at Southern Farm House.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 15.—George Caldwell who resides 12 miles east of this city notified the authorities today that George Henry Smith, the New York publisher and newspaper man who jumped from a southern railway train Wednesday morning, was at his home yesterday. Mr. Caldwell said Smith was without hat or shoes and asked to be supplied with both. He said Smith claimed to be Christ returned to earth and was delivering religious discourses. He left a number of papers at Mr. Caldwell's home, which friends in this city state prove his identity as George Henry Smith of New York and Cedar Grove, N. J. Alexander McMillan, a personal friend of the family today offered a large reward for Smith's apprehension and return to this city.

A New Health Religion.

In Carnegie Hall, New York, last Sunday, was formally launched a new pseudoscientific movement for the regeneration of mankind under the leadership of Andrew McConnell, and endorsed by Rev. R. S. McArthur of the Calvary Baptist Church. Dr. McArthur presided and said it was the beginning of a worldwide religious movement. McConnell told the audience that he had got hold of the fundamental creative idea by long study of his own physical infirmities, after trying all the known systems. He had found that electricity was the vital force, under the guidance of the human will, and he was prepared to teach people how to use this great principle.

Though Mr. Bryan is to make numerous speeches during the campaign, Mr. Taft will confine himself to Cincinnati and in so doing is employing that wiser judgment.

WELLS STILL BEHIND BARS

Embezzling Bank Clerk Unable to Secure Bail, Must Spend Sunday in Milwaukee County Jail.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 15.—Despite the repeated efforts by members of his family to secure bail for him, Harvey T. Wells, the absconding teller from the First National bank at Kenosha, is still in the county jail where he was remanded by Judge Quarles pending the furnishing of bail in the sum of \$3,000.

Wells' father and mother were in Milwaukee to visit him yesterday at the same time visiting the United States district attorney to talk over the question as to the necessary qualifications for bondsmen. When they left for Kenosha last night, the father said he hoped to secure the necessary bail early next week.

Wells is under indictment by the federal grand jury charged with the embezzlement of \$3,200 from the Kenosha bank. He was captured two weeks ago in Boston after a chase which had taken the officers across the ocean and back through Canada to the United States. When arrested the former bank employee was working in a mill as a common laborer for \$1.75 a day. He admits his guilt and says that the amount he took was about \$8,000. He has expressed a desire to get out on bail for a month or so when, he says, he will change his plea to one of guilty and throw himself on the mercy of the court.

TO PURIFY KENOSHA RIVER

Allen Tannery Planning With City to Eliminate Refuse That Has Always Made Stream Source of Contagion.

KENOSHA, Wis., Aug. 15.—Before the end of another six months the water of the Kenosha river will flow into the lake in all its virgin purity if the plans of the N. R. Allen's company proposed to the special committee of the Common Council Thursday night are a success and provided nothing comes up to prevent the carrying out of those plans. The company has been considering the proposition of disposing of the refuse of the big plant for nearly a year and after many consultations with Engineer J. W. Alvord of Chicago, it is thought that a plan has been reached which will meet all the demands of the Kenosha Council and the State Board of Health. It will take several months to install this plant for the purification of the water but it is hoped that it will be in full working order before the end of the year.

A general discussion of the plans of the company was held Thursday evening and it was explained that the company was now ready to begin the work and that if the plan was acceptable to the city the building of the tank necessary for the purification of the refuse from the tannery would be started the first of next week. The tank is to be of concrete construction and large enough to take care of all the refuse from the great industry. By means of pumps this refuse is to be pumped from the tannery into the tank which is arranged with a series of porous walls similar to the walls of a filtration bed. The passage of the matter through these walls completely purifies it, removing all of the solid matter and it is claimed that when the water has passed out of the tank it will be pure enough for table use.

BALLOON HOUSE IS READY

Government Contribution to Aerial Navigation, Ready for Occupancy, Is Unique Structure—To Hold Tests.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 15.—The balloon house at Fort Omaha, the first steel structure of the kind ever built in this country will be completed the latter part of September. A hydrogen gas plant of large capacity is being installed in proximity to the balloon house. The latter structure will be capable of carrying for several large balloons and other aircraft being 200 feet long by ninety feet high. Captain Heppner, commanding officer at Omaha, expects two aeroplanes, two dirigible balloons and several captive balloons to arrive at the fort during September.

The first tests at Aerostatic park, the name designated by the government for the balloon park will be held early in October.

A Fireless Locomotive.

One of the most recent inventions in locomotives is the fireless engine now used in Germany. It is employed for shunting work only and is driven by one man. The tank of the engine is filled with steam from a generating station, and so charged will work for four or five hours. The locomotive boiler, according to the London Globe, is first three-quarters filled with superheated water, and then the steam is admitted and thoroughly mixed. The steam is admitted at a pressure of 170 pounds on the square inch, and it is found that only half an atmosphere of the pressure is lost in transferring from the power house to the engine. The firing requires eight or ten minutes.

The franchisees given by Racine as to telephone and water, and a provision in an electric franchise or so as to use of poles or arms, by action of the rate commission board and the corporations, is now in the hands of the surgeons. It is presumed the wounds will heal, but the operation is costly for the city.

RICH MAN'S SON FORGES CHECKS

HUGO HEILGENTHAL, SON OF WEALTHY MILLER ARRESTED AT LYONS.

HIS GAY LIFE ENDS QUICKLY

Lad, Who is Only Sixteen Years of Age, Worked on Farms for Little Money, His Rich Parent Always Collecting His Salary—Boy Wanted to Be Sport For a While.

Hugo Heilgentahl, 16 years of age, son of a wealthy miller at Lyons, Wis., was arrested at that place yesterday afternoon, by Sheriff D. Elmer Roberts, brought to this city last night and lodged in jail. He is charged with forging two checks on the Commercial & Savings bank, one for \$25.50 and the other for \$82.50, and spending the money for clothing, visiting sporting houses, playing pool, etc.

When the boy was seen in a cell at the jail this morning, he admitted that he forged the checks and spent all of the money except \$20. He said that the officers found him on the farm of William Potter of Lyons, where he had been working for \$20 a month, his father always collecting the money and only giving him a small amount at times.

What the Boy Says.

"Yes," said the lad, "I am guilty of the charge and ready to plead guilty and take my punishment. I had been working on the Potter farm for \$20 a month and my father, who is a miller and rich, took my wages. I secured some checks from the office of my father, on the Bank of Burlington. I came to Racine on the day Ringling Bros. circus showed here, for the purpose of attending the same. It was then that I made out and passed the forged checks. I made out the check of \$25.50 payable to T. Varpogle and signed it Andrew Keller and the other was made out the same way, and signed Otto Colvin."

Had a Good Time.

"I got a business man to identify me at the bank. Then I bought some clothing; went out sporting, visiting a number of places, played pool, bought a photograph and other articles. Then I went home. I forged the checks because I needed the money. Although I worked on the Potter and other farms, my father always got the wages and I had to stand for what he would give me. I have received a fair education and thought it would be an easy way to get money and as I was a stranger in Racine, believed the chances of getting caught were remote. I will plead guilty at once. I don't know what my father and mother will say about the fix I am in."

Traced in Automobile.

The bank officials got a clue as to who the forger was, but some difficulty was experienced in locating him. It was believed he lived at Lyons. Yesterday afternoon the sheriff, C. R. Carpenter of the bank and Lawrence, in the automobile of M. C. McCoy, left for Lyons. Arriving there they found that the man they wanted was on the Potter farm. Here they found the boy who was identified by Lawrence. At the time he was unbiting a horse and denied his identity and at first refused to accompany the officers, but when the handcuffs were produced by Sheriff Roberts he submitted and admitted he was the one wanted and without further trouble took the ride to Racine and the jail cell.

The boy was taken before Court Commissioner Wentworth this morning, waived examination and was held to the Municipal court for trial, his bond being fixed at \$1,000, which he was unable to get and was remanded to jail.

NEW DAMAGE SUITS FILED.

Wallace Ingalls is Attorney for Plaintiff in Several Large Actions.

Attorney Wallace Ingalls commenced a number of important suits in the Circuit court today, most of the parties interested being from Kenosha county.

Michael Morey brings action against the Kenosha Gas & Electric Co. for \$10,000 damages. On September 27, 1907, plaintiff was employed by the defendants setting poles. One of the poles fell and smashed his legs and otherwise injured him.

Albert Johnson, formerly of Racine, now of Kenosha, sues the Chicago Brass Co. for \$20,000 damages. He alleges that he was sent up on a wall of a building to work; that the wall was dangerously constructed; that it fell, crushing his arms and legs and injuring his back.

John Menzforth, in the same accident, had his nose broken, foot crushed and back hurt, and he also sues for \$20,000.

He commenced suit for Marie Vukosic against George Vukosic for divorce. The woman is very handsome. She alleges that after she married the defendant he expected her to do certain things and she rebelled and he drove her out. He conducts a large boarding house and saloon at West Allis.

By the new rules issued by the utility board, government lighting corporations may have two per cent allowable for errors. For power lines an error of four per cent is allowable. There are plenty of consumers now who are dead sure the error of two per cent is always against them.

FROM FIELD TO BISCUITS

TWENTY-TWO MINUTES AFTER GRAIN IS CUT, FINISHED PRODUCT IS SERVED.

PERFORMANCE IS A RECORD

Waving Wheat Cut From Field, Harvested, Threshed, Rushed in Automobile to Mill and Ground in Sixteen Minutes—Balance of Preparation Requires Only Short Period.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 15.—Biscuits made from flour, of which the plump heads of grain nodded lazily in the morning sun 22 minutes before, is a performance recorded at Waitsburg, Wash., south of Spokane. It is believed to be a world's record. The wheat was cut on a hillside farm, owned by N. B. Atkinson, president of the Washington State Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union, two miles from town, was ground into flour at the Preston-Parton mill and baked by A. Beck. Fifty residents of the town, including Mayor R. M. Breeze, R. H. Ormsbee, formerly prosecuting attorney of Walla Walla county, E. L. Wheeler, editor of the Waitsburg Times, and P. B. Morrow, general merchant. The three last named were official time keepers. The various stages of the operation of converting standing grain into biscuits and the time follows:

Course of Grain.

9:03—Ripe wheat standing in the field. 9:04—First head clipped from the straw by the heading machine.

9:05—Grain started into the cylinder of the threshing machine.

9:11—Four sacks threshed, sacked, sewed and loaded onto automobile.

9:14—Grain received at mill, two miles from field, weighed and dropped into the receiving hopper; four sacks weighed 535 pounds.

9:19—First flour appeared at packer, having traveled 640 feet in the machinery. A Beck, baker began mixing flour, baking powder and water into dough.

9:21—Molded dough in pans placed into oven.

9:23—Two sacks of flour ground, sacked and sewed, ready for market.

9:26—Biscuits taken from the oven, buttered and distributed among witnesses.

Waitsburg, the scene of the performance, is one of the pioneer wheat shipping points in the Spokane country and has shipped 20,000,000 bushels of grain since 1864.

PARALYTIC LOST IN WOODS

Aged Hunter Stricken in Forest, Spends Ten Days Alone—Nearly Starved When Discovered by Friends.

ASHLAND, Wis., Aug. 15.—Ten days alone in the woods, paralyzed, and with practically no food, Chris Bergland was brought to the city and taken to St. Joseph's hospital, where his condition is serious.

Bergland, who is 82 years of age, lived on a homestead near Bayfield and is without relatives in this country so far as he knows. He says that ten days ago he had a stroke of paralysis and from then until last night he was alone in the woods and all that he had to eat was corn cakes which he managed to make from ground corn and water.

He was unable to move about and had not another homesteader happened along and found him he would have perished. He is almost a dwarf. His back is terribly humped and when he stands erect he measures less than five feet in height. His exact condition has not as yet been ascertained.

A part of the time Bergland subsisted on uncooked meal, but when discovered he was too weak to crawl to the meal chest and expected to die.

NO WEDDING BELLS FOR HER

Pretty Wisconsin Girl Passes Up Man Who Tried to Borrow Dress Suit for Marriage Ceremony.

NEENAH, Wis., Aug. 15.—Although the license had been secured and the date set for the marriage, Miss Flora Kingsdon will not marry Andrew Johnson. Both are of this city.

The bride learned that her would-be husband tried to borrow a dress suit to get married in and this so upset her that she tore the license in bits and packed up her wedding clothes.

ROBINSON SELLS PROPERTY.

Racine Man Disposes of Large Apartment House in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Frederick Robinson, of Racine, Wis., has sold to Harold E. Hammond the property at 4545 to 4547 Oakwood avenue for \$27,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$12,000. The lot is 50x125 feet, west front, and is improved with a three story apartment house building.

Now that we have progressed to canned political addresses what will follow next?

TO DISCREDIT PRIMARY LAW

TALK OF CARRYING SENATORIAL FIGHT INTO LEGISLATURE GAINING GROUND.

HEAR TALES OF TREACHERY

Report of Scheme to Thwart Candidates and Elect W. D. Connor at Assembly Being to Whip Progressives into Line—Discomforting to Candidates Who Have Spent Much Money.

Says G. P. Mathes in the Milwaukee Sentinel: "There is one of the most infamous conspiracies on foot for the control of this state that ever was known."

This startling statement was made yesterday by a progressive Republican from up the state.

"There is not one of the present senatorial candidates who will be elected if this conspiracy goes through," he added. "In that case the man who will be elected senator from this state will be W. D. Connor. It is intended to get control of the legislature and then stand on the constitutional rights of members to elect such a man senator as they see, backed by the argument that the people of the state have been debauched through the use of so much money in the senatorial campaign. What is more, this position will be sustained by any constitutional lawyer in the country."

Sample of Campaign Scares.

The man who made this senatorial statement is one of the inner circle of the "progressive" camp, though he would not allow his name to be used. The statement is interesting as showing the stories which are being told to line up the rank and file in solid column, and also as an intimation that should either Stephenson or Cook be nominated their opponents will try to throw the election in to the legislature for the purpose of preventing their election. It would look as if there was something more than what appears on the surface in the political game as it is now being played in this state.

While the story of W. D. Connor is merely amusing to those who are acquainted with the facts, it is very clear that his name is being used as a bugaboo to scare indifferent or obstinate progressives into the fighting line. It was further intimated that the bringing out of candidates against the present state officers, and the candidacy of Mr. Trotman, was all a part of this same "insidious" conspiracy. From what was said, it looks as if this story was part of the plan that induced John Strange to listen to the pleadings of the "committee" that waited on him to induce him to become a candidate for lieutenant governor.

Fight in the Legislature.

There is just a crumb of possibility in it all, and that is the chance that the members of the legislature may not pay attention to the primary law, but stand on their constitutional rights. It is well known that this possibility has stood like a huge shadow in the background during the campaign, and will stand there to the time the legislature meets. Talk among politicians always takes cognizance of this possibility, and it is interesting to note that among many it is admitted that should any two of the candidates be near together in the primaries it is almost certain that the legislature will make its own selection. In the case of one having a large plurality over the others the danger of this is not so great, yet some there are who insist that the primary nomination will be followed by a fight in the legislature.

Not Comforting to Candidates.

This is not a comforting thought for the candidates who are spending thou-

Nervous Break-Down

Nerve energy is the force that controls the organs of respiration, circulation, digestion and elimination. When you feel weak, nervous, irritable, sick, it is often because you lack nerve energy, and the process of rebuilding and sustaining life is interfered with. Dr. Miles' Nerve has cured thousands of such cases, and will we believe benefit if not entirely cure you. Try it.

"My nervous system gave away completely, and left me on the verge of the grave. I tried skilled physicians but got no permanent relief. I got no better. I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve. In a few days I was much better, and I continued to improve until I was entirely cured. I am in business again, and never miss an opportunity to recommend this remedy." MRS. W. B. BUCKIN, Myrtle Creek, Oregon.

Your druggist sells Dr. Miles' Nerve, and we authorize him to return price of first bottle (only) if it fails to benefit you.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

sands of dollars in the endeavor to compass the nomination at the primaries, with the expectation that this election will decide matters. They and their friends insist, of course, that the legislature will abide by the result of the primaries. This feeling, however, is not strengthened by the announcement from Illinois that the defeated candidate for senator on the Republican side at the primaries there will take the contest in to the legislature, although in that case he was beaten by nearly 18,000 votes.

In spite of this shadow, which stands threateningly over the future, there is a feverish activity at all headquarters and campaigns are being pushed with all the vigor possible. The postoffice is flooded with literature which is being sent out from each of the headquarters and this is but a beginning. The fight is separating into two struggles, one between Stephenson and Cook and another between Hutton and McGovern. The former is for the stalwart vote and the latter for the half breed support.

La Follette on Strange Candidacy.

John Strange, who has been the center of such a commotion for the last week or more, was in Milwaukee. He repeated his former statements that no one had influenced him in his decision to remain in the field as a candidate.

"No man, no matter how big he might be," said Mr. Strange, "could induce me to retire when I felt it my duty to stay in the field. At that conference I explained my reasons for remaining, and the only thing that was offered by any of those named as having influenced me was a letter which A. T. Rogers had received from Senator La Follette in which the senator said that he was satisfied whether I remained in the field or dropped out. This letter I understand, was written after Edward Yockey, Mr. Trotman's partner, had seen Senator La Follette in Joliet. That was all Mr. Rogers had to say on the matter, and I had already made up my mind to remain and so expressed myself."

Gross to Schedule Expenses.

Manager LeFebvre, for E. J. Gross, said that he proposed to publish a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Gross campaign before primary day.

A. C. Backus has begun a speaking campaign. Last night he spoke in the Fifth ward and to-night he will speak in the Seventeenth ward.

S.S.S. CURES MALARIA

Malaria is due to impurities in the blood which destroy the rich, healthy qualities of the circulation, and reduce it to a weak, watery fluid. The body is then deprived of its necessary nourishment and strength, and is unable to resist the countless disorders that assail it, and the general system suffers in consequence. The appetite fails, digestion is weakened, chills and slight fever are frequent, while the sufferer loses energy and ambition. Boils, skin eruptions, and sometimes sores, and ulcers follow when the blood becomes deeply polluted with the malarial germs. Both a tonic and blood purifier are needed to cure Malaria, and S. S. S. is best fitted for this work. It is the most perfect of all blood purifiers and at the same time an invigorating, healthful tonic. S. S. S. goes down into the circulation, and removes every trace of impurity or poison, and gives to the blood the health-sustaining qualities it needs. It cures Malaria thoroughly and permanently, because it removes from the blood the germs and poisons which produce the disease, and while doing this tones up and strengthens every part of the system. Book with information about Malaria and any medical advice furnished free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FINANCIAL

BUSY MONEY

Money in the bank is always busy money. It is the main function of the bank to keep the stock of money in the community busy, stimulating and promoting business enterprises that make the community prosperous. The bank gathers up the idle money and gives it activity. Put it to work. Money put thus at work is taken out of mischief, and becomes a power in the development of industry and commerce. If you are trying to be your own banker and your money is idle, bring it to this bank and we will make it profitable for you, the community and the bank.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

RACINE, WISCONSIN

U. S. Depository.

Capital and Surplus, \$300,000

LAUNCH SINKS; FOUR DROWNED

DELL OF WISCONSIN SCENE OF
FATAL DISASTER WHEN BOAT
IS SWAMPED.

FIVE OTHERS ARE RESCUED

Boat Following in Rear of Steamer Apollo
is Overturned by Swells and
Sinks in View of Scores of Onlookers
—River Swift and High Owing to
Recent Hard Rains.

KILBOURN, Wis., Aug. 14.—Four persons were drowned and five narrowly escaped a like fate when a small launch owned and operated by Jacob Wirtz, was caught in the swell of the steamer Apollo on the Wisconsin river yesterday afternoon and swamped.

The dead:
Mrs. G. A. Henth, Chicago.
Miss Mabel A. Ward, Chicago.
E. G. Pfeiffer, Chicago.
Ralph Pfeiffer, a son, Chicago.

The bodies of the two women were recovered two hours after the accident. The bodies of Mr. Pfeiffer and his son have not been found.

Launch Loaded to Water's Edge.

The steamer Apollo had just left its dock for an afternoon trip through the Dell's and gone but a few hundred feet when the launch passed, running down stream at high speed. The small craft was loaded to the water's edge, and it was going down the wrong side of the river.

When the boats passed each other the launch wallowed in the wake of the steamer. The two boats were about 600 feet apart when the launch went down in full sight of the crowd on the decks of the steamboat.

Five Persons Are Rescued.

Nat. Welzel, manager of the Wisconsin Dells company, who was in charge of the Apollo, stopped his boat at once and within thirty seconds a lifeboat was in the water and Dee Older, a trained lifesaver in the Apollo's crew, went to the rescue. He succeeded in saving one man and one woman.

W. S. Batchley, who was on the river in his launch, turned his boat toward the spot where the ill-fated craft had gone down. Throwing all his life preservers into the midst of the people struggling in the water, he rescued one woman and a little girl.

Four Too Many on Board.

Mr. Rollo, an engineer in charge of the Southern Wisconsin Power company's boats, which was near by, succeeded in rescuing Mr. Wirtz, owner of the sunken launch.

"The launch unquestionably was overloaded," said Mr. Welzel. "There were at least four too many people on board. When the Apollo passed the launch we noticed that Mr. Wirtz was on the wrong side of the steamer, and taking the course he did, sinking was inevitable. I gave orders to my engineer to stop, and it wasn't half a minute after the small craft foundered that we had a lifeboat in the water and a man starting for the rescue."

Launch Owners Are Careless.

"It has been a dangerous custom for some men operating launches here for hire to overload their boats, and the wonder is that similar accidents have not happened in the past. Many catastrophes have been averted by a hair's breadth. The launches all are supposed to comply with government directions regulating their operation. Whether Mr. Wirtz complied with the United States requirements I do not know."

The five persons rescued, with the exception of Mr. Wirtz, are from Chicago. They are doing as well as can be expected, although some are suffering seriously from their experience.

RICH AVOID TAXES; POOR PAY

Evanston Officials Find it Impossible to Collect from Wealthy.

EVANSTON, Ill., Aug. 14.—The poor pay their taxes promptly. The rich wait until prodded by the police. That is the announcement of the authorities of Evanston after having tried since May 1 to clear up their tax books.

Of the owners of the one-horse wagons in Evanston 300 have paid the tax of \$5. Only 100 owners of two-horse wagons have paid their taxes. The tax on automobiles is \$10 or \$20, according to seating capacity. Only 39 owners have paid the \$10 tax and 79 the \$20.

"I am sure that there are many more automobiles in Evanston than those," said Desk Sergeant Dennis McNeary yesterday, "and we are trying to get them all traced down so we can collect the tax. It has been due since May 1 and none but the poor little one-horse owners have been prompt in paying."

OBITUARY.

Reiter

John Henry Reiter, one of the best known young men on the north side of the river, died yesterday afternoon, at his home 1422 La Salle street, aged 25 years. Deceased was a member of the Douglas Pleasure club and popular with all classes. To mourn his loss there survives a father, mother, two brothers and four sisters. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from St. Joseph's church on North Erie street.

India is buying many more American windmills as the result of wider and more persistent canvassing for orders.

OCTOGENARIAN SAVES TWO

W. W. Winchell, in Spite of His Eighty Years, Leaps Into Grass Lake and Recovers Woman and Child.

WILMOT, Wis., Aug. 14.—While others and younger men looked on, too dazed to make a move, a woman and child were rescued from drowning in the mill pond by W. W. Winchell, an 80-year-old resident of this village.

Albert Schenning of Fox River had made a trip along the river in his grass-leaf launch to the lotus beds at Grass Lake. With him were his wife, daughter and little grandson. On the return they had got their launch above the dam at Wilmot and shoved out into the mill pond. The little boy had been placed in the front of the boat and Mrs. Schenning climbed in next. The boat was a little tippy, and as she walked to the front with difficulty retained her balance. She picked up the child and just then Schenning climbed in behind. The boat gave another lurch and woman and child plunged head first into deep water. They went out of sight in an instant, to return to the surface again and then sink, where they remained.

Seeing no one else ready to make a move, Winchell jumped into the water. He got hold of the woman's bonnet first, which came off. With the next dip he succeeded in getting a grasp on her shoulder, and others on the shore helped to get her out. The woman had maintained her hold on the child and with the efforts of bystanders they were soon revived and taken to neighbors for a change of clothing.

LANDMARK BEING TORN DOWN

Familiar Building of Mitchell-Lewis Co., on Sixth Street to Be Razed, to Lower Insurance.

An old landmark is being torn down on Washington avenue and Sixth street. The old building that has been used as a trimming shop for the farm wagon department of the Mitchell and Lewis wagon factory, is to be demolished, as it is no longer needed. All the trimming work for the entire factory will be done in the spring wagon shop, the new building erected a few years ago on Center and Eighth streets.

The principal reason of it being torn down, is to decrease the insurance rates on the adjoining buildings belonging to the company.

The exact date of the erection of the building is unknown, but it is stated by several that it looked very dilapidated as far back as the civil war, when it was owned by Thomas Falbe, who conducted a successful foundry for some years, and long since deceased.

When the front end was built on some years later a man by the name of Julius Starr started a saloon in the place and continued in the business at that place for several years. It was bought by the Mitchell and Lewis Co., many years ago, who have used it ever since.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKERS OUT

Issues of Campaign Not to Lack for Expression by Inadequacy of Bureau

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—With the organization of the speakers' bureau of the Democratic national committee, practically completed, John H. Atwood, head of the bureau today sent out nearly thirty speakers in response to requests from Democratic organizations in various parts of the country. This vanguard of speakers will be followed in greater numbers and Mr. Atwood said that they would be sent to every part of the United States wherever their services were needed.

The chairman of the speakers' bureau declared that the issues of the campaign would not lack for expression because of any inadequacy in his bureau.

"Speakers are volunteering their services in large numbers," said Mr. Atwood, "and no fewer than twelve United States senators have written me stating that they are ready to go on the stump. Every speaker that has been sent out, has been a volunteer and ready to pay his own campaign expenses. We will send out speakers wherever they are requisitioned for a while, but later the national committee will prepare a detailed plan of speaking campaign and then we will send out speakers on our own initiative. I expect Judge Alton B. Parker of New York to take an active part in the campaign."

Chairman Mack and National Committeeman Hudson of Minnesota conferred today on the situation in that state. National Committeeman John Tomlinson of Alabama, head of the club organization bureau left for Cincinnati and the east today to take up the work of club organization there.

THAW GIVES HIS TESTIMONY

Inmate of Mattewan Taken to Fishkill in Civil Action.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Harry K. Thaw was taken to Fishkill Landing for the third time since John F. Schlosser, a Fishkill Landing attorney, was appointed referee to take Thaw's testimony in Dr. John P. Wilson's action for \$800 for services as a witness in the hubcap case proceedings.

Thaw, going by train, arrived in Fishkill Landing shortly after 10 o'clock in the custody of two of Sheriff Chanler's deputies. He was taken to the office of the referee who adjourned the hearing until afternoon and Thaw, with his counsel, took a trolley ride. They went to the Holland house for dinner.

STEPHENSON TO STUMP STATE

JUNIOR SENATOR REALIZES NECESSITY OF GETTING BUSY PERSONALLY.

TO STEM TIDE AGAINST HIM

McGovern's Manager Declares Their Forces Intact in Spite of Onslaught by Hatton Campaigners and Claim to Have Half Breed Vote Cinched—Hatton Stands on Past Record.

Says Geo. P. Mathies in the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Activity about the Stephenson headquarters is not the only sign that Senator Stephenson has seen the necessity of getting busy if he hopes to achieve the nomination for senator in the coming primaries. It is announced that the senator will start on a tour of the state as soon as he has finished his annual fishing trip down the Escanaba, in which he is engaged with a party of guests. At his headquarters the statement was made that the trip would take him into most of the counties of the state. The announcement was taken as an indication that it was recognized something should be done to stem the tide which had set against Senator Stephenson in the last two weeks when his campaign lagged.

All Must Make Hay.

The trip is the more noticeable as so far as was known nothing of the kind was contemplated when the campaign started. At that time it was expected that the senator would not take any active part in the campaign, contenting himself with standing on his record. He now realizes that in the race of the hot campaign that is being waged no candidate can content himself with sitting at home and waiting for the nomination to come to him.

Ever since the campaign began the three other candidates have been traversing the state back and forth, searching for supporters as with a fine tooth comb, and they still are at it. Senator Stephenson has the advantage of them in being better and more widely known, but this will avail him little in such a struggle as is now going on throughout the state.

S. A. Cook on Platforms.

While here Mr. Cook made reply to the charge that he had not taken any pronounced stand on the leading issues. "Some of my opponents," said Mr. Cook, "try to make an issue out of the fact that I did not, and do not, make public my standpoint on the important issues of the present time. When I entered this race I distinctly said that I do not believe in platforms and proclamations. A man like me, who has served the public in different capacities, should stand on his past record. People who know Samuel A. Cook know that he is no backer, and every voter of the state of Wisconsin may rest assured that I will work and fight for the best interests of the state, even without standing on a platform and issuing lengthy and high-toned proclamations. I believe that I am as well posted on the needs of the people as any individual in the state."

The Hatton-McGovern Struggle.

"We have got them on the run," was the way William Essman, campaign manager for Francis E. McGovern, put it when discussing the Hatton-McGovern fight for the half-breed vote. While it is possible that this is too strong a statement, it is apparent to any one who is watching the game that the McGovern side has been able to hold their forces intact against the onslaughts of the Hatton campaign, and in turn has been making it hard sledding for Mr. Hatton in some quarters. Reports received from the McGovern meetings which he has held in the southwestern part of the state recently, also has served to cheer them up and there is a much more hopeful feeling shown on the McGovern side than was the case a week or ten days ago. Arrangements are being made to give Mr. McGovern a big reception Monday night when he will arrive in Milwaukee from Cedarburg. He will be met at the Milwaukee and Northern depot on Fifth street by a committee and a brass band and escorted to his headquarters on West Water street, where he will speak on the results of his recent trips through the state and the situation as he sees it.

German Alliance on Strangle.

The German alliance, which inquired of John Strange as to his position on local option and prohibition, will treat his reply as though it had not been received. The alliance will give out its report tomorrow, and in that report it will say that Mr. Strange made no reply to the questions asked him. The alliance sent inquiries to the candidates of every party except the prohibitionists, and it is said that replies were received from 80 per cent. These replies will be given in concise form, and the report will be sent to every German-American voter in the state, unaccompanied by any recommendations. It is expected, however, that every voter will oppose those candidates whose replies are not satisfactory.

Not What She Meant.

Brooklyn Life: Departing Guest—"We've had a simply delightful time!" Hostess—"I'm so glad. At the same time I regret that the storm kept all of our best people away."

REV. HANSON PASSES AWAY

Former Kenosha Divine Is Dead at Cedar Falls, Ia., News Coming at Same Time Larson Demise Was Learned.

Rev. J. J. Kildsig of the Immanuel church on Lafayette avenue, received a telegram late yesterday afternoon, from Cedar Falls, Iowa, announcing the death at that place of Rev. Christian Hanson, formerly pastor of the Kenosha Danish Lutheran church and well known in Racine, having occupied the pulpits of houses of worship here and visited many of the prominent church people.

At the time of his death he was pastor of a church near Elkhorn, Iowa, but was at Cedar Falls, Iowa, on account of his wife having been taken to a hospital and operated upon and who is dangerously ill, it being the fifth operation. It is feared that the shock of her husband's demise may result in her death also.

Rev. Hanson was married to Miss R. Auldson of Cedar Falls, and there are two children. Rev. Hanson was one of the most prominent and powerful young ministers in the association and at its last meeting was elected a member of the board of education. He was 34 years of age. The funeral will in all probability take place at Cedar Falls.

A strange coincidence in connection with the news of the death of Rev. Mr. Hanson, happened yesterday afternoon. A representative of the Journal had phoned to Rev. Mr. Kildsig for information in regard to the death of Rev. L. E. Larson, former pastor of Trinity M. E. church, which occurred in Minnesota. In a very short time after the telegram came announcing the death of Rev. Mr. Hanson.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

Visible supply changes compared with last week show increases of 824,000 bu wheat, 254,000 bu oats, 38,000 bu rye, 30,000 bu barley and a decrease of 232,000 bu corn. The visible now includes 16,398,000 bu wheat, 1,846,000 bu corn, 1,774,000 bu oats, 138,000 bu rye and 570,000 bu barley.

Chicago public elevator stocks of all grades of grain, compared with last week show an increase of 66,017 bu wheat and decreases of 311,774 bu corn and 26,907 bu oats. Rye unchanged. Totals now are 2,072,000 bu wheat, 207,000 bu corn, 35,000 bu oats and 47,000 bu rye.

Crop figures vary. The government estimate of the wheat crop was 673,000,000 bu. Ingia, a Chicago expert, gives it as 610,000,000 bushels with 95,000,000 to the Canadian northwest. Other estimates credit this latter with 110,000,000 to 120,000,000 bushels.

Municipal bond sales for July reached \$20,786,000 and for the seven months \$100,000,000.

Issues of new securities in the United States from Jan. 1 to July 31, this year, reached a total of \$930,650,000, par value, as compared with \$808,572,000 in the corresponding period last year. The output of stocks decreased nearly \$22,000,000 in the period, but the bond and note flotations increased nearly \$44,000,000. In the month of July the railroad, traction, industrial and mining companies sold \$37,309,000 of bonds, notes and stocks as compared with \$38,950,000 in the month last year.

The production of gold in the Rand district for seven months is given at \$84,508,500. Value broke at \$21.25 per acre.

First threshing returns from South Dakota and southern Minnesota have been coming from the districts which a few days since were loud in their complaints of serious damage by blight and black rust. Wilmot, S. D., reports 32 bu wheat per acre, 45 barley; Ashton, S. D., 12 to 18 bu wheat (near Aberdeen); Dalrymple farm, barley 30 bu rye 28, wheat 12 to 25, average 18 bu. A Minnedosa, Manitoba implement man says wheat will average 20 bu to the acre and oats 50.

"Rain or no rain, the crop this year will be no larger than last, if as large," said Charles Howe, the well-known speculator. "Much of the crop is late and will have the frost period to reckon with, in addition to having suffered losses from long continued dry weather."

Live stock arrivals at Chicago first half of the week: Cattle 40,130; calves 4,377; hogs 99,184; sheep 61,101; horses 904. Corresponding with last week this was a gain of 1,800 cattle, loss of 760 calves, loss in hogs 14,600, loss of 8,260 sheep, gain in horses 270.

Thus far this week 209,000 hogs against 240,000 the previous week and 215,000 a year ago. Total for 1908 to date 17,850,000 against 16,929,000 same period 1907.

Cattle at six western markets thus far this week 132,000, against 125,000 the previous week and 184,000 a year ago. Total for 1908 to date 4,447,000, against 5,107,000 same period 1907.

Government Bonds.

U. S. ref. 2s reg 103 1/2
U. S. ref. 2s cpn 103 1/2
U. S. ref. 3s reg 100 1/2
U. S. ref. 3s cpn 100 1/2
U. S. 4s reg 120 1/2
U. S. 4s cpn 121 1/2

Available cash balance in treasury on 12th, \$106,412,289. Government deposits in National banks on 11th \$130,338,015. It is estimated that the pig iron production for the month of August will be well over 1,300,000 tons or nearly 100,000 tons over that of March, which up to date has been the record month since last November.

The Bryan lumberyard has an assortment of discarded and held in abeyance principles.

RESQUES BABE BY TEETH

MOTHER LEAPS INTO DEEP WELL TO SAVE HER CHILD.

Gripping Little One in Her Mouth, She Climbs to Surface, When She Would Have Been Forced to Drop Burden, But For Other Daughter.

FULTON, Mo., Aug. 14.—With a mother's disregard of danger when her offspring is in peril, and at the risk of her own life, Mrs. K. B. Stephenson, a frail little woman, lowered herself into an eighteen foot well, saved her 2 year old child from drowning, and climbed to the top, holding the infant in her teeth by the dress. The babe was playing near the well, the top of which had been left open, and stepped off backwards, falling into four feet of water at the bottom.

Mrs. Stephenson heard the child's cry and turned in time to see it fall. Rushing to the well she grasped the rope, and without a moment's hesitation shot to the bottom. Her quick action enabled her to prevent the little one's death in the chilled water, and holding the child in her arms, she called to the other children, who had followed her to the well, to summon aid.

The father of the child was not at home, nor were there any male neighbors near by. Fearing that she would be seized with cramps if she remained in the cold water, Mrs. Stephenson, fastened her teeth in the baby's frock and climbed the wall of the well with the aid of the rope.

Mrs. Stephenson's feat was almost too much for her strength, and she said afterwards that she felt as if she must give up when almost to the top. But for the oldest of the children she surely must have failed. The little girl, lying down lengthwise, reached in and grabbed the baby, thus lessening the mother's burden. Summoning all her rapidly failing strength, Mrs. Stephenson scrambled on to the ground and fell over in a dead faint.

FIGHTING GIRLS FALL TO BOTTOM OF HIGH CLIFF.

Descent Fails to Settle Trouble However, and They Continue Battle After Reaching Foot of Wall.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Aug. 14.—Choosing the top of a sixty foot embankment on which to settle their differences, Gertrude Shadle and Susan Lichty engaged in a rough and tumble which took them over the edge and landed them, still fighting, in each other's embrace, in the swift current of Shamokin creek.

Miss Shadle was walking along the steep embankment above the creek this morning when she saw Miss Lichty approaching. Each was walking near the edge and neither would give up the right of way. When they confronted each other they both came to a stop. It is said that Miss Shadle was the first to speak.

Simultaneously, according to persons who saw the combat, Miss Lichty tried to choke her opponent, while Miss Shadle obtained a tight clutch on the other's hair. For fully a minute they tussled on the edge of the declivity, when Miss Shadle's foot slipped. Still hanging to her combatant, she dragged her over the edge and together they rolled over each other down the steep hill into the stream.

POLITICAL.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Aug. 14.—No comment for publication in the newspapers on the acceptance speech of W. J. Bryan is to be made by W. H. Taft. This decision was announced by the Republican candidate yesterday even before he had opportunity to read the Bryan speech.

This reading, he said he wished to do with great deliberation and should its perusal make a reply necessary or advisable, it will be made the subject of a speech or included in a speech Mr. Taft may make at some future time. His next speech will be delivered here a week from next Friday to a gathering of Virginia Republicans who are coming to the mountains for a general rally.

James F. Trotman, in a statement of his position, said that he had not attempted to trade on his nationality, as he believed this has nothing to do with the selection of candidates for office. He said he could understand why some of the progressives might oppose his candidacy for personal motives, but there was no public reason why they should do so. "Public office," said Mr. Trotman, "should be sought and administered not for the benefit or aggrandizement of the individual, but for the good that can be accomplished for the state."

RACINE BOY IS BRAVE HERO.

William Ross Rescues Six Year Old Girl From Watery Grave.

William Ross, a student of Racine college, and a member of the St. Luke's church choir, is being lauded by the Madison papers as a hero. Bernice Wilson, a six year old girl, fell from the pier at Mendota Park, on Lake Mendota, and plunged to the bottom. Young Ross bravely plunged in and saved the little Miss from a watery grave. Ross was camping at the park with the Grace Episcopal church choir boys.

MITCHELL LOSES ON HORSES

Returns Animals to Former Owner for \$200 Less Than He Paid the Day Before.

The row between a number of horse dealers from Milwaukee, was settled last night, and the six horses in dispute were shipped back to Milwaukee. The affair was so mixed yesterday that the officers could not get head or tail of it. The story indicates that Manger, a liverman of Milwaukee, recently bought the horses and paid \$480 for them. Manger had a partner in the person of Frank Towelock. There appeared in Milwaukee one Joe Mitchell from Tennessee, in search of horses. Towelock took Mitchell in hand and sold him the six horses in question for \$340, just \$140 less than Manger had paid for them.

The animals were kept in the Goodrich barn and when Manger learned of the deal and that he would lose \$140 on the bargain, he ordered the horses stopped, in this city, but they had already been taken from the barn, and officers caught the two men with them, and the animals were placed in the Belvidere barn.

Towelock declared the deal was square and he had given Mitchell the bill of sale. Manger came with a detective and showed Mitchell that the horses were old plugs and not worth the money he paid for them. He wanted Mitchell to take \$100 less than he paid for them. Mitchell asked Chief Baker for a gun and wanted to kill the horses, rather than let Manger get them back.

Then there was a row about who should pay for the keeping of the horses in the Belvidere stables. Manger and the other two said the police had agreed to pay. Chief Baker sat down on this scheme. Then Manger paid Mitchell \$200 and took the horses back to Milwaukee and so Mitchell is out \$140 on the transaction.

FIND EXPLORERS' REMAINS

Priests Locate Site of Fort Vogageurs Two Hundred Years Ago on Lake of Woods.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 14.—On June 8, 1738, Jean Baptiste De La Verandrye, twenty year old son of the great explorer Sieur De La Verandrye, Father Aulneau, a Jesuit missionary and nineteen French Canadian voyageurs were murdered by Sioux Indians on an island in the northwest angle of the lake of the woods. The story of this lonely tragedy has been solemnly preserved by the Roman Catholic church throughout the long years that have passed away and since then periodical attempts have been made to identify the scene of the massacre. On August 7, last, a party of priests of St. Boniface college, Winnipeg, accompanied by Judge Prudhomme, discovered the site of Fort St. Charles built in 1732 by Sieur De La Verandrye on the northwest angle of the Lake of the Woods. There also were found the skulls of the voyageurs and skeletons of Father Aulneau and Jean Baptiste De La Verandrye.

For many years past the Roman Catholic church has made attempts to locate the remains, but until the present month all efforts to do so failed.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

That soils need humus is shown by the recent test at the West Virginia station. The ash of stable manure, even when applied with sodium nitrate, did not show as large returns as when stable manure alone was applied. In a number of cases it is decaying humus and not latent plant food elements that the farmer's soil needs. See that the soil is rich in organic matter first, then if it fails to produce, apply the plant food elements in the prepared forms.

Thistles are spread from the seed, and if the plant is not allowed to go to seed there will be no danger of this pest spreading over the pasture. The best time to cut the weed is just before it comes into bloom and before there is any possibility of the seed maturing.

Minnesota farmers have found a pound of timothy, 3 pounds of white clover, 3 pounds of Kentucky blue grass and 1 pound of red-top seed per acre to be an excellent mixture for pastures. If the ground is inclined to be wet, the red-top will take the place of the timothy.

Frequent crop rotation is the only practical remedy for the well-known straw-berry crown borer. The infested field should be burned over in the fall and the next year planted to some other crop, upon which the pest can not thrive.

The possibilities of a small farm under intensive cultivation are strikingly shown in the following record of production from eleven acres, located near Reading, Pa.: Three thousand six hundred and fifteen bunches of radishes, 30 bushels of white China radishes, 775 bushels of onions, 1800 boxes of strawberries, 873 bunches and 20 bushels of beets, 500 quarts of lima beans, 12 bushels of soup beans, 75 bushels of peas, 63 bushels of string beans, 125 bushels of potatoes, 440 bushels of tomatoes, 1000 dozen of lettuce, 5000 heads of cabbage, 600 dozen ears of corn, 125 bushels of eggplant, 100,000 pickles, 40 bushels of turnips, 12 bushels of carrots, 35 bushels of parsnips, 1,000 roots of horseradish, 2,000 stalks of onion, 20,000 stalks of celery, 25 bushels of artichokes and 8 bushels of pumpkins.

Make the most of these summer days for the days are growing shorter and soon a touch of nature will be on the leaves before you realize it.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Charleston News and Courier: Ex-Governor David R. Erskine, so it is reported, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for president in 1912. We are opposed to instructing the delegation.

Philadelphia Press: Governor Hughes of New York, evidently doesn't want a nomination near as much as some of the politicians over there don't want him to have it.

Baltimore Sun: Professor Olmes has succeeded in liquifying helium. Put you needn't smile so; you can't drink it.

Kenosha News: The amendment to the constitution permitting state aid in road building is one of the most important amendments ever submitted to the people of Wisconsin and upon its success or failure depends in a large measure the majority of the voters realize at present the future prosperity of the state. The amendment is to be voted on in the fall and it is hoped that the efforts now being made to impress the importance of the amendment upon the people of the state will result in a large vote in its favor.

Exchange: An airship line is to be established between New York and Boston; probably by the same persons who a while ago were advertising the line over which you would be able to travel from New York to Chicago in ten hours.

Cincinnati Inquirer: Mason and Dixon's line is relegated to the care of history. It exists no longer as a sentimental marker or a divisional line of the opinions of the people. The political vacillations of West Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri in recent years robbed it of all significance.

Birmingham Ledger: We see no particular reason for laughing at the Higgen and Graves ticket. It will not get an electoral vote, but they are both good men.

Milwaukee News: The police should play no favorites in the enforcement of the speed regulations. Certain automobile drivers are persistent offenders, but they are not the only offenders by any means and it is expected that all classes will be treated alike.



THE FAMILY CIRCLE.

Social Duties of School Girls.—As in everything in life, it is the small things that count most in the long run, so in the little courtesies is the well-bred young girl easily distinguished.

Many of the so-called formalities of life are not acquired, but inbred. Instinctively a girl of gentle breeding stands while talking to an older person, instinctively does she rise when an older person enters the room, instinctively does she stand back and allow an older person to precede here. Yet it has only been of late that these same little points of behavior became regular rules laid out for the would-be fashionable girl to follow.

There was a hue and cry when the fashion first came in of the young children curtseying when they were introduced to any one. It was said that it was not in keeping with the ideas of a free country, was better suited to England or France, or where there was a monarchy and where the children of the lower classes must bow a curtsy to their superiors. The young society girl of today knows that when she grows up and goes into formal society she will be expected to make a curtsy instead of shaking hands many a time. Accordingly the wee tots of children learn to curtsy, and by the time they are grown-up women they have acquired the rare art of knowing how to do it gracefully.

The young girl who does not pay attention to the small formalities of life is no longer considered merely rude; she is simply ignored as being quite old-fashioned. The girl of average intelligence does not consider it beneath her dignity to have all the little points of etiquette, and to follow them, too, until they become to her a second nature; and even if the motive—that of being up to date—is the moving cause, the results are beneficial to her as well as to humanity at large.

The girl who is carefully coached on points of etiquette from the time she is a small child starts her social career far better equipped than the girl who has not thought it worth while to bother with a lot of stupid rules and regulations. There is always so much said about the charm of unconscious girlhood, and yet it is the girl who has been the most carefully trained who will invariably appear the least self-conscious. There is no nervousness, shyness or awkwardness when she goes into society, enters a ballroom for the first time or is present at some most formal social function.

The American young girl of the future bids fair to be almost an ideal person, for she will combine with all that she has acquired by care and training the natural independence of thought and character which makes American women so popular.

Homemade Candies.—Chocolate Caramels.—Three cups of sugar, one-half cup of chocolate, tablespoonful of butter and one cup of milk. Cook until candy hardens when stirred in a saucepan. Pour into greased dish and cut into squares.

Cream Peppermint Drops.—Three cups of sugar, one cup of water, nine drops of oil of peppermint. Boil the sugar and water until it ropes, add the peppermint, beat slowly and drop from a teaspoon upon a marble slab.

Butter Scotch.—Two cups of sirup, one cup of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter. Boil sugar, one tablespoonful, pour on buttered dish, cut into small squares.

Apples for Sleeplessness.—The apple is such a common and well-known fruit that few people are familiar with its remarkable medicinal qualities. But one of the best things a person can do to keep in good health and to sleep sound is to eat an apple just before going to bed. The apple is an excellent brain food, because it has, in easily digested shape, more phosphoric acid than any other fruit.

A Diphtheritic Remedy.—Very considerable interest has been excited in foreign medical circles by M. Brondel's successful treatment of diphtheria by the use of benzoate of sodium. He asserts that of 200 consecutive cases he has not lost a single one, and, though admitting the possibility of a mistaken diagnosis in some instances, yet, even excluding 50 per cent. on this account, there remain 100 cases without a death. His method is to have the patient take, every hour, a tablespoonful of a solution of benzoate of sodium, fifteen grains to the ounce, and at the same time one-sixth of a grain of sulphide of calcium in syrup or gruel.

In addition to this the throat is thoroughly sprayed every half hour with the benzoate—this being done unfailingly at the regular intervals, day and night, with no other local treatment whatever. No attempt is made to dislodge the false membrane. The nourishment consists of beef juice, tender meat, milk, etc., but bread and all other articles which may cause irritation of the throat are forbidden.

For the Guest Room.—A small clock. A tapestry waste basket. A writing case covered with tapestry. A tapestry pin tray with glass-covered picture in the bottom. Softly padded and scented dress hangers. Sheets of silk-covered sachet wadding for the chignon drawers. A catch-all of linen or cretonne for the guest's soiled laundry. A work bag or sewing box with all the

INTEREST IN WOMEN.

necessary implements. A book rack for the reading matter that should be in all guest rooms. A pretty footstool. An article little Japanese vase or piece of Holland pottery. A brass night light with a shield at one side. A dainty little picture frame.

This Is Success.—To live well. To laugh often. To gain the respect of intelligent men. To win the love of little children. To leave the world better than one finds it, whether by an improved flower, a perfect poem or another life ennobled. To never lack appreciation of earth's beauty or fail to express it. To always look for the best in others. To give the best one has. To make one's life an inspiration and one's memory a benediction.

To Cure Thumb Sucking.—There are many mothers who are simply distracted because of the bad habit which children often form of sucking the thumb. There are many cures for this same habit, but there are almost as many which have no effect on some babies. This habit is indeed injurious, as it is apt to cause cross eyes and to deform the mouth and thumb.

One plan which seldom fails when given a good trial is to bind the arms with cardboard. Have the cardboard come a few inches above the elbow and bend to the wrist, so that the baby cannot bend the elbow to put the thumb or fingers in the mouth.

Hard Soap.—One of our subscribers asks for a recipe to make hard soap. The following has been used with good results: Take 12 gallons of soft water, add 6 pounds of soda ash and 3 pounds of unsalted lime; let it come to a boil and then put it in jars; let it stand one day to settle; put back in the kettle and add 12 pounds of grease; boil five hours. Let it stand one day, and then slice out in cakes the size wanted. If desired, add a few drops of sassafras oil or oil of bergamot to perfume it.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES. If the hot water bug springs a leak use a glass fruit jar instead.

Cutting onions, turnips and carrots across the fiber makes them more tender when cooked.

Weak ammonia water will clean hair brushes very rapidly and will keep the bristles white and stiff.

To clean a chiffon blouse cover the blouse with powdered ammonia, roll it up tightly and leave it for a day or two. Then shake out the blouse, which will look like new.

Black stocking legs of worn out stockings make the finest dusters, as they take up all the dust and leave no lint whatever. Cut the stocking legs open and sew two together.

A good way to discover the presence of moths is to set a lighted candle in a basin of water. The moths will be attracted by the flame and will drop into the water and drown.

To clean brass pans, rub them with powdered bath brick moistened with vinegar. Afterward wash them and, when dry, polish with a little whiting on a leather or soft cloth.

Tan leather may be cleaned effectively with ether. Tan suede may be cleaned with stale bread crumbs. The bread should be one or two days old and should be rubbed on the suede.

If the stiffness is out of your veil and it is still good, wrap it around a pasteboard roll, stretching full width, and steam. Let it dry on the roll and it will be good as new.

Parsley can be kept for winter use in soups and sauces by plunging fresh bunches of it into slightly salted boiling water and boiling for three minutes. At the end of that time it should be removed and dried quickly near the fire.

If the cork in your catsup, sirup, or any other bottle becomes broken and you have no other one available, use a marble. It will completely cover the neck of the bottle, if it is not too large, and will keep out all dust. Then, too, it is easily kept clean.

If you will give the linoleum of oilcloth a coat of varnish directly after it has been laid it will wear a great deal better and will not stain, as both oilcloth and linoleum will if not treated in this manner. If one coat of varnish is applied directly the other seems to be wearing in addition to this the oilcloth is thoroughly sprayed every half hour with the benzoate—this being done unfailingly at the regular intervals, day and night, with no other local treatment whatever.

No attempt is made to dislodge the false membrane. The nourishment consists of beef juice, tender meat, milk, etc., but bread and all other articles which may cause irritation of the throat are forbidden.

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sugar. Two or three drops for a person, at intervals of two hours. Take two or three doses, then wait from six to twelve hours and repeat if not cured. It is good for diarrhea, dysentery, bloody flux, sore throat, wounds, bruises and many other ailments. It has cured horses of colic after many other remedies had failed. It is also good for calves that have been overfed. It is easily given by opening the mouth and throwing the sugar on the back part of the tongue.

FOR THE TABLE. Wilting vegetables should be soaked in cold water for an hour or two before they are cooked.

Apple Float.—Remove cores, pare and steam six tart apples until tender, then beat until fine and light, add the beaten whites of two eggs and sweeten to taste. Serve ice cold, with cream.

Creamy Rice Pudding.—To make a creamy rice pudding, use one quart of milk, a quarter of a cupful of rice, three-eighths of a cupful of sugar and a half cupful of stoned raisins. Bake very slowly for four and a half hours, or longer, if necessary, stirring occasionally, to keep the rice from settling to the bottom.

Beef Balls.—With uncooked meat, fried. Chop or grind in a sausage mill 2 pounds of raw beef, with one-fourth of a pound of suet, skinned or chopped; season to taste with salt, pepper, and a little cloves if liked; mix in a handful of flour, and mold into balls and fry in hot drippings to a nice brown, turning to brown both sides. Serve hot.

Raised Muffins.—Scald a pint of milk and when lukewarm add one compressed yeast cake dissolved, half a teaspoonful of salt, and two cupfuls and a half of flour. Beat thoroughly and stand aside until very light—about two hours. Then add the yolks of two eggs well beaten, and fold in the well-beaten whites. Stand aside for thirty minutes, and make in greased muffin rings or gem pans.

Steamed Fruit Pudding.—Put into your mixing bowl one heaping cupful of bread crumbs, two scant cupfuls of flour, one cupful of molasses, one cupful of sweet milk, and one teaspoonful each of salt, cloves and cinnamon. Stir one teaspoonful of soda in the milk. Add, the last thing, one cupful of suet, chopped fine, the same amount of raisins and currants, and rub them thoroughly with flour before adding to the mixture. Steam in a well-greased mold or pan for two hours and thirty minutes. This recipe will make quite a large pudding.

WIRE ACROSS PATHWAY CRIPPLES BICYCLIST

David Zamentousky Strikes Obstruction While Traveling At High Speed and is Thrown to Ground.

David Zamentousky, a young druggist of Chicago, arrived at the Miller garage on Main street, during the night with a bruised body and cut limbs and his motor cycle crippled.

He said that he left Chicago for a motor-cycle trip to Racine, Milwaukee and thence to Green Lake, where he is to spend his vacation.

When out of Chicago twenty miles or more, he opened up the machine and took a well worn path on the side of the road. Failing to notice a guy wire running from a post he struck it and was thrown nearly twenty feet.

For more than ten minutes he lay on the highway stunned and when he came to, found that he was bruised and cut about the body and legs and that the rear part of the motor-cycle was bent and twisted.

With considerable trouble the machine was repaired so that he was able to come on as far as Racine, but it took several hours to put the motor-cycle in shape and the rain coming on, delayed his trip at least twenty-four hours.

GRIFFITH IS NEARING NINETEENTH MILESTONE

Racine Man Celebrates Anniversary—Retains All His Faculties and Gives Promise for More Years.

Evan Griffith of 1710 Park avenue will attain his eighty-ninth year today. He is in the enjoyment of all his physical and mental faculties, except that his memory is somewhat affected.

According to present appearances he may live many years more. His children and many friends will wish him a continuance of his present good health and strength.

Justice for Langley.

Washington (D. C.) Star: The more the sewing machine is developed by such experimenters as the Wright brothers, Henri Farman, Dalagrange and others who are working in that field, the more pronounced becomes the ideas that the late Professor Langley was not merely a pioneer in this field, but that he probably had virtually solved the problem. Although there was much public ridicule of the "Buzzer" as his machine was popularly called, scientists recognized that the head of the Smithsonian Institution was working along the lines of nature in his construction. In nothing that has been evolved since the close of his experiments has there been any noteworthy departure from the principles which he formulated and which were represented in his machine. And it was also understood that there has been no better motor produced than that which he contrived.

Hard Put. Louisville Courier-Journal: "Your wife seems to be in some trouble." "She seems to be but she isn't." Things are going so well with us now that the best she can do is to pretend."

CRUISER COLORADO ON ROCKS PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 15.—It is reported that the cruiser Colorado is ashore on Double Bluff in the straits of Juan De Fuca.

His Ambition. The Herald and Presbyter: "What do you expect to be when you become of age, my little man?" asked the visitor. "Twenty-one," was the little man's reply.

BOY CRUSHED UNDER ENGINE

ROBERT STRONBOM, CHICAGO LAD, PINNED ON FRONT OF THRESHING MACHINE.

WOUNDS MAY PROVE FATAL

Took Hold of Reverse Lever and Huge Steamer Started Backwards—Becoming Frightened, the Youth Was Unable to Stop the Engine Until Caught by Rear End.

Robert Stronbom, 16 years old, lies at the St. Luke's Hospital, his body badly crushed and may die from the injuries. The boy was caught between a traction steam engine and the end of a threshing machine on a farm near Frankville, where he started up the engine and backed it instead of sending it ahead as was intended.

Robert Stronbom came to Corliss several months ago and secured employment in a molding shop. Apparently he had run away from home, at any rate his parents reside at Englewood, Ill., and are well to do and the youngster was careful never to let them know where he was, although much inquiry appears to have been made for him on their part.

Was the Water Boy.

Quitting his job, or being laid off at Corliss, Stronbom hired out to Gus Tishendorf, threshing of Frankville, and was engaged hauling water for the engine. Yesterday the threshing had been at work on the old Buttes farm, now occupied by Fink, near Frankville, or between Corliss and that place. Work for the day was completed and the engine and threshing machine had been separated and ready for transferring to some other farm.

Started Wrong Way.

Stronbom leaped upon the steam engine for the purpose of starting it and running forward, but instead he started it backward and becoming rattled opened wide the throttle backed it fast and against the feeder of the threshing. The boy was caught between the engine and the feeder and terribly squeezed and crushed. The engine quickly jumped on the engine and stopped it and the injured boy was lifted from his perilous position. He would have been killed were it not for the fact that the end of the feeder slipped down between his legs.

Rectum Torn Away.

Dr. Pechn of Corliss was called to attend the injured boy and upon making an examination, found that the rectum had been separated from all of the tissues surrounding it and there was also bruises and apparent internal injuries, but no bones broken. As soon as possible the injured lad was brought into St. Luke's hospital and Dr. Sorenson was called to assist Dr. Pechn in dressing the injuries. Dr. Pechn said this morning that the injuries were of a very serious nature and the result could not be foretold. The relatives of the boy were notified of the accident and are expected to arrive today.

The Warning Example of Brazil.

Evening Wisconsin: Should government be used as a buffer to save the people from bumps which in the ordinary course of nature would be the consequence of their own folly? American ingenuity says "No!" and the philosophy of history indicates that even when government essays the part it ignominiously fails.

Candidate Bryan was for a paternalistic undertaking by government twelve years ago, when he wanted Uncle Sam to boost the price of silver. He is for another equally visionary and fatuous impossibility now, when he ventures to pledge the government to guarantee that bad banks shall be as solvent as good.

It is instructive to study the experience of other nations when innovators propose changes in the government of our own. Here is Brazil trying to do for coffee what Bryan wanted the United States to do for silver—prevent it from falling to the level of its price in the markets of the world. Brazil is failing with coffee as the United States would have failed with silver. It hates to give up, and is struggling for means to proceed.

Now there is a proposition that Brazil's export duty on coffee shall be raised from 3 cents to 5 cents a pound. The raising of a new loan of \$75,000,000 is also one of the projects of the hour.

The Brazilian government is the owner of \$3,000,000 bags of coffee which are stored away in the great ports of the world—New York, Hamburg, London and Antwerp. What would happen to the market if it should sell these holdings instead of hanging on? There is storage to be paid on this coffee, which will eventually eat off its head. But this is not all. The money with which it was purchased was borrowed. It is evident that bankers are ahead for the government of Brazil—all because it has gone into a field of enterprise in which governments have no logical place.

CRUISER COLORADO ON ROCKS

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 15.—It is reported that the cruiser Colorado is ashore on Double Bluff in the straits of Juan De Fuca.

His Ambition. The Herald and Presbyter: "What do you expect to be when you become of age, my little man?" asked the visitor. "Twenty-one," was the little man's reply.

His Ambition. The Herald and Presbyter: "What do you expect to be when you become of age, my little man?" asked the visitor. "Twenty-one," was the little man's reply.

LEADING MARYLAND DEMOCRATIC PAPER

Declare for Taft in a Strong Editorial—Wants Steady Man At Head of Government—Says Taft is Resolute and Just.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 15.—The Baltimore Sun, the leading Democratic newspaper in Maryland, and one of the foremost papers of the south, has come out strongly in support of W. H. Taft for president. In 1896 the Sun fought Bryan and the free silver movement, but in 1900 it supported the Nebraska and made a good fight for him.

During the late Senator Gorman's control of the Democratic machine in Maryland the Sun helped to turn the state over to the Republicans in order to overthrow the machine. An editorial in the paper today says: "It is the judgment of the Sun that the material welfare of the people of the United States—industrial and financial—would be promoted to a greater degree by the election of Mr. Taft than by the election of Mr. Bryan; that their rights would be safeguarded as carefully by Mr. Taft as by Mr. Bryan."

"The Sun is convinced that the 'arm of law' personified by a president of balanced judgment, with a thorough knowledge of law—a man of steady purpose, just and resolute—would prove a better defender of the rights of people, would do more to promote their material welfare, than the 'big stick' has done in the hands of Mr. Roosevelt or than the 'big club' could do in the hands of Mr. Bryan. It is our deliberate judgment that for the next four years the material interests of the people of this country would be safer with Mr. Taft at the head of the national government than with Mr. Bryan."

"We further believe that while lawbreakers would be brought to account by Mr. Taft with as little fear as Mr. Bryan could display, the methods employed by Mr. Taft would not curtail the workingman's opportunities for employment by the disturbing of the business of law-abiding men and corporations, as has been witnessed in the last few years."

Mr. Taft's experience in important administrative posts, his judicial temperament, his patience and thoroughness in investigation, justify the belief that as president he would execute the law faithfully and well but not spectacularly. "And while this type of man ought to be in the White House all the time, he seems to be especially needed now, when the country is emerging from an industrial and financial depression which brought distress and suffering into many homes."

ON BRYAN'S ACCEPTANCE.

Chicago Tribune: It is platitudinous and largely irrelevant. It fails to present any cogent reasons for the election of the Democratic ticket. The questions in which the people take real interest were not touched by him. He did not say what construction he means to put on the tariff plank of his party or how he construes its cryptic utterances in reference to injunctions. It is true he says he will take up these subjects at a later date, but a statement concerning them would have been read with more interest than what he has to say about topics he did dwell on.

The popular election of senators and the rules and character of the organization of the house of representatives are not issues between the two parties at this time, any statement by Bryan to the contrary notwithstanding. He could properly have saved his thunder for some questions in a presidential election and ask the voters to decide between them.

A comparison of the Lincoln speech of acceptance with the one delivered by Mr. Bryan's opponent at Cincinnati last month is not to the advantage of the former. It is a plain statement of a party creed. It has sentences which were madly applauded by his audience, but it lacks the weighty and constructive utterances that distinguished Mr. Taft's address.

Milwaukee Sentinel: But in logic, Mr. Bryan's speech leaves much to be desired. Here is the fatal defect, for the speech is essentially a string of logical deductions from an assumed proposition. If the fundamental proposition is wrong, as it decidedly is, then all that is drawn from it falls to the ground.

As formerly announced, Mr. Bryan's text is, "Shall the people rule?" The implied assumption is that the people do not rule—have abdicated or been subjugated. That is a monstrous and ridiculous proposition.

There never was a country so completely in the power of the people as this one is; and there never has been a period in the history of this country when the people have so vigorously asserted themselves and so fully got what they wanted as during the past three or four years of Republican administration.

Driven full speed by popular clamor, the legislative mills, the national and state, of this nation have ground out with reckless haste and unexampled rapidity a mass of legislation on every conceivable subject and so largely novel and experimental that it will take the country a score of years to sift and digest it.

Why? Because the people wanted it. Which party is to be credited with what time shall prove to be good and to be held answerable for what shall prove to be bad? The Republican party.

Mr. Bryan's extraordinary implied notion—that the people do not rule, and that the Republican party is responsible for their abject condition. But if such were the case, it would

TAX LIST

Concerning Lands Sold for Taxes in the Year 1906

The following described lands and city and village lots in the county of Racine and state of Wisconsin, were sold by the treasurer of said county on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1908.

The amount set opposite each tract of land and city and village lot is the amount of taxes, interest and charges thereon, computed up to the last day of redemption, including the redemption fee.

The same will be subject to deed and will be conveyed by tax deed to purchaser or holder of the county treasurer's certificate of sale as provided by law.

Given under my hand and seal of the county board of supervisors of said county of Racine this 27th day of July, A. D. 1908.

(Seal) County Clerk of Racine County Wisconsin.

To whom assessed, description, amount of taxes, interest and charges.

TOWN OF NORWAY.

Sec.	Town	Range	Acres	Am.
11	4	20	15	\$2.62

VILLAGE OF UNION GROVE.

Sec.	Town	Range	Acres	Am.
11	4	20	15	\$2.62

CITY OF BURLINGTON.

Sec.	Town	Range	Acres	Am.
11	4	20	15	\$2.62

TOWN OF MT. PLEASANT.

Sec.	Town	Range	Acres	Am.
11	4	20	15	\$2.62

TOWN OF CALEDONIA.

Sec.	Town	Range	Acres	Am.
11	4	20	15	\$2.62

CITY OF RACINE.

Sec.	Town	Range	Acres	Am.
11	4	20	15	\$2.62

SECONDD WARD.

Sec.	Town	Range	Acres	Am.
11	4	20	15	\$2.62

FOURTH WARD.

Sec.	Town	Range	Acres	Am.
11	4	20	15	\$2.62

FIFTH WARD.

Sec.	Town	Range	Acres	Am.
11	4	20	15	\$2.62

SIXTH WARD.

Sec.	Town	Range	Acres	Am.
11	4	20	15	\$2.62

SEVENTH WARD.

Sec.	Town	Range	Acres	Am.
11	4	20	15	\$2.62

EIGHTH WARD.

Sec.	Town	Range	Acres	Am.
11	4	20	15	\$2.62

NINTH WARD.

Sec.	Town	Range	Acres	Am.
11	4	20	15	\$2.62

TENTH WARD.

Sec.	Town	Range	Acres	Am.
11	4	20	15	\$2.62

ELEVENTH WARD.

Sec.	Town	Range	Acres	Am.
11	4	20	15	\$2.62

Twelfth Ward.

Sec.	Town	Range	Acres	Am.
11	4	20	15	\$2.62

Thirteenth Ward.

Sec.	Town	Range	Acres	Am.
11	4	20	15	\$2.62

Fourteenth Ward.

Sec.	Town	Range	Acres	Am.
1				

The Racine Journal.

ESTABLISHED IN 1856.
328 Main St., Between Third and Fourth Sts.
Issued on Tuesday of each week.

Sample copies sent free on application.
All communications for publication must be accompanied with the writer's name and address. The date when a subscription expires is on the Address-Label of each paper, the change of which to a subsequent date becomes a receipt for remittance. No other receipt is sent upon request.
The Journal reserves the liberty of correcting communications when in the judgment of the editor such are necessary for any cause.
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TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1908.

NOT A GREAT SPEECH

The acceptance speech of William Jennings Bryan, brief as it is as to space, is still briefer as to rising to any height of statesmanship treating of the great questions that beset the country. The entire speech is a well composed stricture of the alleged failures of the Republican party, and arraignment of charged neglect, charged purposeful omissions, and failure to legislate on lines of a reform as the speaker would have and has laid out. The issues discussed are those of railroad and anti-trust legislation, the house rules, overcapitalization of securities, election of senators by popular vote, tariff burdens and tariff reform, and general criticism and heavy scolding of everything Republican. Secretary Taft gets mention with Bryan saying Mr. Taft indorses the indictment the speaker says President Roosevelt has visited upon his party in sundry messages in which he so severely scored corporations and predatory wealth. Taft, the speaker says, felt his party platform so scantily furnished that he added to such in several important particulars, thus rebuking his party. He insists a platform is binding and that the Democratic party platform is perfect. It ought to be since Bryan himself is the sole author and solely responsible.

Mr. Bryan in his short notification speech touches upon a few topics saving for later, a more formal reply on others, but it is doubtful if the formal reply will deal with great subjects with any more depth than he has in the past. The scolding will be at greater range, with more high sounding sentences and denunciations, but nothing in the Bryanite productions can hope to reach the height of the statesmanship of a William H. Taft. He declares the people shall rule and with this demands that predatory wealth cease its preying upon the people. He accepts he says, the challenge of Mr. Taft, who said the Republican party represented the policies that would reform well known abuses and continue liberty and a true prosperity. Then in the name of the Democratic party Bryan accepts the challenge and says he will show the party of Taft is responsible for all abuses and is impotent to accomplish needed reforms.

As to railroad ownership, the labor injunction planks, a tariff for protective purposes or merely revenue purposes, he says nothing, but charging that the Republican party will be so obligated by campaign contributions from protection beneficiaries that it could secure no relief from the present tariff burden.

It is doubtless true that on several important questions today before the people both political parties are well agreed, though perhaps not as to the details. Of course Mr. Bryan dwells upon corporation and campaign publicity but since Mr. Taft also favors this is no issue here. Popular election of senators he endorses and charges the senate has ever obstructed passage of an amendment for this purpose. He does not refer to the fact that the Democratic party controlled the senate for many years with Bryan as president, and when they were Democratic, but nothing ever done to bring about this step. Bryan takes issue with Mr. Taft that it is not a party question and insists that it is. But the truth is that many citizens in all parties regardless of party statements are not denouncing with visible fierceness a change in the constitution which will permit this.

What may surprise even some good Democrats who have not yet accepted the doctrines Mr. Bryan has advocated from time to time, and discarded by the country and by Bryan's admission been relegated into abeyance, is his statement that the Democratic party is the defender of honest wealth and that the party ideal is that purpose of government that will enable each citizen to draw from society a reward commensurate with his contribution to society's welfare.

sible for some admitted evils than in the Democratic party and it has given its promise it will earnestly endeavor to correct. The party has in good faith enacted remedial legislation, such as the Sherman anti-trust law, the railroad rate law, the pure food law, the meat inspection law, the consular improved service law, and other excellent measures all tending to remedy and cure. The record will show in more than one instance that Democratic factional opposition defeated Republican good intentions, and late as last winter, the Bryan party refused to coincide with some proper appropriation measure because attached was a provision that would remedy the present grave injustice perpetrated by the south upon the country, in that suppressing the suffrage right of many thousands of voters it still continues to count all such in making up its congressional apportionment in defiance of the constitution. The justice of such a provision to reduce the number of congressmen in the proportion the suffrage has been reduced does not appeal to Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan declares his party seeks not revolution but reformation. But the country has had examples of Democratic reformation and professions, and it wants no more of them. There is nothing to indicate Mr. Bryan if successful will do any better if even half as good as did Mr. Cleveland, for Grover Cleveland dallied with no socialism or favored legislation that was of a distinctly class purpose. Grover Cleveland was a Democrat, something Mr. Bryan is distinctly not. Bryan has adopted a Democratic veneering to cover up the socialism and populism inside.

As an instrument for correcting, for putting into effect Republican legislation our system of legal methods, of codes, of practices, are responsible for numerous failures; not the courts as courts, but the systems. Therefore it is urged and congress undoubtedly will respond, that the government have precisely the same rights in all courts as citizens to appeal cases, to secure rehearings or any other privileges enjoyed by citizens. It is easy to score but would the Democratic party have done a fourth as much good as has the Republican party. In where would Mr. Bryan do better. In where would he use more economy in government and where would he cut down? He fails to say. His remedies he does not prescribe and his Democratic professions have ever been of a phosphoric character, perhaps visible in the dark, certainly not in the light. Bryan's acceptance bears no comparison in statesmanship, knowledge of affairs, in depth of analysis and of a great national purpose, to the notification or acceptance speech of William H. Taft.

A WONDERFUL THING IN GERMANY

An item from Germany floating around as current comment says that taxes in the city of Klagenburg are unknown and that this year (1907), the profits from the brick yards owned by the municipality was the cause of \$50 being paid to every citizen. This item, while not ancient, has done duty now the past two years and is good for all of this year. But brick yards must be very profitable over in Germany to pay \$50 to each citizen even if the town is not a large one, and yet, it must have some size, or else there would be no business for the brick yard.

But aside from the improbability of any brick yard in this world yielding far more than gold mine profits, there is the dark suspicion that no municipal management could produce even fair dividends. It is possible such may come out practically even but since citizens in conducting municipal enterprises certainly do not expect to pay more than in the old way as corporations and equally as certain expects to get their utility supplies cheaper, therefore it follows the municipal enterprise that can pay the actual expenditures and of course giving citizens a lower rate or else why conduct such, and better service is understood, are fortunate indeed.

But all have heard of German thrift, of hard working citizens, of strictly economical citizens, and entire absence of graft, and therefore it is possible a municipal operated public utility has been so honestly, efficiently, and so economically operated as to yield up a really handsome net gain. Now if this \$50 had been made smaller, say \$25 or \$15 and better as to probability \$5 per citizen, it would stand a better chance of being relieved. And still there is again to be considered this thing may be operated so economically that there may be nothing in it and no dividends in cash for citizens. There is, as everybody knows, a degree of economy, a degree of saving through various and sundry methods, (in this country claimed to be possible through trust methods, therefore good and bad trusts, according to eminent authority at Washington), that duly exercised may be held to be skinning the public and through concentrations such a concentration that dozens may be displaced, that is put out of work and business, that one succeed and get work.

But to return to our Klagenburg matter. Here is an item claiming a municipally conducted brick yard was so very profitable and well and honestly managed that the town authorities not only could remit all taxes, but pay each citizen \$50. The item has a dollar mark and there does not mean pennings each or shillings, but dollars in American money. This is a tough item to take in at par, for even if the employees worked for nothing, the town of course, giving them board however, yet the profits could hardly have been at this rate, and if such can be, that it is a cooperative sort of thing, even then a profit of \$50 per year would be still in the vivid imagination. But if this means \$50 each for every citizen who took part in the operations and work of this gold mine of a brick yard, then we can understand, and even then one can not imagine that in a foreign country where the wages and

salaries are notoriously below that paid in this country, people working in brick yards for less than a dollar a week. Still the item was good last year and will be equally good this year and so may float around all the years to come. Thus a German municipally conducted brick yard was so profitable that the town operating such remitted all taxes and in addition to each citizen the sum of \$50 as his share. We admit it, confess it, we could not do this in our country.

We admit it, confess it, we could not place on exhibit such a wonderful piece of municipal management. Imagine any one of Racine's utility concerns under municipal management paying not only a profit, but paying enough to render no taxes necessary and of then in addition, paying even a dollar apiece to citizens, to say nothing of five dollars apiece. Imagine Racine owning the brick yard monopoly and even paying all necessary for taxes and omitting any bonus to citizens. If Racine owned all utility works, lighting, street cars and water works, would the net results from all be sufficient for all taxes, and to pay all citizens any sort of a bonus? Still they do things different across the ocean and what may be possible in frugal, diligent, and hard-working Germany, would not at all be possible in this country. And yet omit the \$50 bonus and one may even believe municipal management in a German city made possible a very profitable brick yard.

THE STRANGE CANDIDACY

The explanations being made by those asserted to have been concerned with the candidacy of Mr. Strange for lieutenant governor mainly consist of denials of bringing out or inducing opposition to Mr. Trotman of Milwaukee. In along with these were charges Mr. Ekern had been impolite to the German-Americans of whom Mr. Trotman is one, and these also concerned Mr. Ekern of the capital and others on the same lines. As to what brought out Mr. Strange's strong denials are coming from quarters involved and the presumption being it is truth is being told that the Oshkosh man simply just like Topsey-grew and brought out himself to the general public to see how he might take.

Were the political favor of Mr. Strange any different from the average candidate where no former factionalism was concerned, this candidacy could not attract attention, but the prominence of Mr. Strange in the different campaigns of Mr. La Follette, and his close affiliations, naturally does draw much more notice. The three candidates, Messrs. Stephenson, Hatton and McGovern were knitted firmly in the bonds that interested them in the political fortunes of their chief, the present senator, and here it may be said that if one supplied the impelling forces, the fine strategy, one of the three supplied or is credited with having supplied a great part of the funds to wage the fight for reform. That this person of abundant wealth is the junior senator is not disputed, though the second named is credited also with being a man who will never know want or necessity for much economy. Naturally then as Mr. Strange occupied a very prominent front seat in the proceedings for several years such a candidacy as his must excite various gentlemen to do some figuring.

Who prevailed upon Mr. Strange to become a candidate, or did he prevail upon himself? It does not seem Mr. McGovern is implicated, Senator Stephenson is not openly charged, while the Trotman people point accusingly at Mr. Hatton with this gentleman entering a vigorous denial. Whom would Mr. Strange naturally most injure? Mr. Cook is the most likely person say experts, but accounts are not misunderstood it seems Mr. Cook is in reality going to be helped through the mysterious currents that permeate the political flood often times to the confusion of the veteran campaigners.

The Oshkosh Northwestern published in the home city of Mr. Strange has an editorial upon this matter and says:

"Among the mass of accusations and denials the people will have to sift the truth as best they can and decide for themselves who is responsible for the origin of this trouble. Certain it is, however, that the dispute will have a widespread influence in deciding the outcome of the coming primary selections, both for state offices and for the senatorship. Curiously enough the McGovern men are already trying to make use of this wrangle for the benefit of Mr. McGovern as a senatorial candidate. The 'McGovern Correspondence Bureau' at Milwaukee has prepared a statement of the case as above outlined and is sending it out to the newspapers of the state, claiming that the German-Americans of Milwaukee are 'thoroughly aroused' and are 'flocking to the McGovern standard in large numbers.'"

This claim, of course, can be taken with a liberal degree of allowance. It merely goes to show that the McGovern managers appreciate the importance of the Trotman-Strange imbroglio and are anxious to take advantage of it to aid the McGovern candidacy.

As a matter of fact, however, it is perfectly plain that if this dispute is to the advantage of any of the senatorial candidates, Mr. Cook is the one who will be the gainer thereby.

By the statements of Trotman's own friends the Strange movement was intended to injure Cook, and the most natural thing in the world, therefore, will be for the Trotman supporters to unite on Cook in order to show their disapproval of such methods and manipulation.

It is hard to see, in fact, how anything can prevent the German-American voters from rallying to the support of Mr. Cook for senator, and if they do, the nomination of Cook will be assured beyond possible question. In fact he will probably secure a larger vote for the

senatorial nomination than all the other candidates combined."

Perhaps it may be as well not to call it strange and wonder further.

AN INTERESTING QUESTION

An interesting question is coming up which bears directly upon candidates for members of the assembly and senate. It is this. With the primary law providing for an expression of the choice of the people for U. S. senate, is it mandatory morally upon the legislature to vote according to the party choice for senator, or if such choice does not commend itself to some of the party persuasion are such at liberty to disregard the party popular choice? Must the members elect vote for the candidate receiving the plurality in the primaries or is merely optional with members to vote or not according as the choice is approved of them or the leaders of their following.

Both parties are interested in understanding how candidates view this matter, understanding of course there can be no situation in which members of one party will be obliged to vote for senatorial candidates of the other since the primary law guards against this.

For instance candidate McGovern when running for district attorney of Milwaukee county, was defeated by the primary law, declaring voters were corrupted, misled, or whatever the excuse, bolted the primary law and running independent was elected. Now the point is if McGovern is defeated in the primaries, will he set up the same old cry and his followers who succeed in getting elected to the legislature refuse to vote for the primary nominee on the Republican ticket?

It is important this should be fully known because if the McGovern following, in event of defeat will bolt the law, people should assuredly understand before election day what the candidates supporting McGovern will do. If they do not intend to abide by the primary unless their favorite is chosen the people should know it, and if they intend to abide by the result the people should know it.

If Hon. S. A. Cook is victorious in the primaries will the members elect professing allegiance to Messrs. Hatton, Stephenson or McGovern, give their votes to the primary choice, Hon. A. A. Cook? Will they, or are there a lot of mental reservations being stewed away?

Again if Senator Stephenson is chosen, will the members elect professing allegiance to Messrs. Cook, Hatton and McGovern vote for the primary nominee?

Again, if the choice is Hon. William H. Hatton, chosen at the primary, will the members of the legislature professing allegiance to Messrs. Cook, Stephenson or McGovern, cast their vote in such accordance for Mr. Hatton?

Again, if William A. McGovern is the choice in the primaries will the members of the legislature professing allegiance to Messrs. Cook, Stephenson or Hatton duly give their votes for Mr. McGovern?

The matter is stated in this way because what is fair and honest for one is fair and honest for the other. The legislature must play fair with the primary law because if the people understand monkey business is in prospect things may be different.

However to be said is this. Legislative candidates certainly must understand that the burden of proof is upon them. This is to say that the natural supposition is that the next legislature will vote for United States senator accordingly as the primary law vote has expressed itself, each party voting for their party choice. Under this natural supposition members failing to respect the choice of the primary law may expect to be retired into that political obliquity their due. But and however, legislative candidates intending to disregard the primary law mandate and will vote for such choice only in case it agrees with their own preference, should be honest enough to say so and the people may then act accordingly at the primary election.

In short if a legislative candidate does not intend to abide by the primary law he should so declare before primary election day and he will, if he is an honest man. It will do no harm if every candidate is pledged in this matter. But and yet if no pledges are exacted, if any candidate has the intention of not abiding by the primary result if not his choice, it is his duty as a man of honor to declare such so to the public.

Silence will be taken for assent by the public and it will have every right to do so. It will then have a right to believe legislative candidates will carry out the purpose of the primary law and vote for the choice whomever he may be.

It is understood of course that the law outlines no political course, makes no platforms and is sublimely disregarded of any candidate or what he believes in or does not believe in. The law is for every candidate alike.

REVIVING TRADE

The hum of prosperity begins to be heard and idle freight cars are being brought back into service to carry the increasing products of the factory and the yield of the generous soil for the season of 1908. From many cities comes word of increasing numbers of men being put to work and on all sides the call for labor is being heard. From the east, from the west, and the north and south word comes of reviving prosperity. No section owns prosperity in this great country for the prosperity in one section makes for the prosperity of the next.

No one now denies but what our material progress received a hard knock by the financial troubles of last fall and early winter and it has required some time for recovery and this recovery is taking place daily and the national patient is convalescent and smiling. The troubles hit the country hard, but fortunately such troubles were not of the vital sort that closely affect the national life. It was nothing organic, but functional, and the disturbances are already

so well located, that the main National structure is fully known to be perfectly intact; nothing diseased; and the patient rapidly recovering from the shock.

City after city has reported increasing numbers of men going to work and the great mills engaged in the metals and textiles are engaging every week more and more of their former force, and are a great while the normal number will be found in their occupation. Many industries are employing their usual number, some it is true not yet the number a year ago, but rapidly getting there.

From the south comes word of good cheer, the Baltimore Sun after reciting the statement that a prominent southern railroad had just purchased 500 additional freight cars says:

"It is one of those evidences of returning business activity which are warmly welcomed in these times. It is well known that for more than a year a large part of the rolling stock of the railroads has been idle. Money has been scarce, railroad repair shops have been closed or put on short time, and neither freight cars nor freight locomotives have been kept in the usual good repair. These things have moved some railroad men to prophesy a car shortage when business is resumed in full volume. The Atlantic Coast Line company is determined to be ready to handle traffic when it is offered. Indeed, it is assuming no considerable risk, for the freight is almost in sight. There will be between now and spring something like 12,000,000 bales of cotton to be carried to market, and Florida alone has from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 boxes of fruit to be moved. These are but two of the items of Southern commerce to be provided for. The cotton crop of the South will bring to the States of the old Confederacy something like \$600,000,000, and a large part of that vast treasure will be spent by the planters in buying things which must be brought to them on the railroads."

TAFT AND THE PLATFORM

A number of papers presumed to be Republican in referring to the Taft message, comment is a criticism with the general trend evidently not intended to be of the uplifting kind. A criticism affects to believe Mr. Taft is more radical than his party and in its view therefore, of course, much more progressive. The idea expressed is that the message inserts the radicalism lacking and that with this idea was purposely omitted from the platform. Mr. Taft is radical but not radical enough, though even more radical than the platform.

This sort of thing seems to be mushy. The message fairly and honestly reflected the platform, and if Mr. Taft has sown radical seeds to sprout in place of the platform certainly it has been unintentional. But perhaps what may be truth and yet not made public, is the little secret that platform makers cunningly do not say it all, leaving the opportunity for the candidates to do something more than merely repeat the planks. They are left something to round off with, to perhaps give added flavor, and as well to show to the country that candidates standing upon the platform have some ideas that may be turned to a good use, the platform not taking in everything known and to be known in the world.

Why talk this way. Leave the radicalism to Bryan and what in the world is the Republican party contesting against any way if not this radicalism, and for that critics of the kindly, full humored and whole souled Taft may find all they desire in respective Democratic, Peoples, Prohibition, Hearst League and Social Democratic platform. If there are no differences except this radicalism, then where are the great, the essential principles of Republicanism. These are proper protection to American labor and industry with graft eliminated; gold dollar currency; an honest suffrage; public school education and the rights of American citizens to live peacefully and draw their breath comfortably. Let us include the protection of the American flag in every sense the word implies.

Mr. Taft more radical than his platform. This assertion effectually answers the charge that Mr. Taft was but a repetition of Mr. Roosevelt and that the Chicago platform was taken out to Chicago from Ohio carefully guarded by sworn attendants. It answers the charge that Mr. Taft would have no policies of his own, for it seems he does have, and has daringly presumed to dish in some radicalism to give favoring, the platform is charged to lack.

Between the critics we shall learn that Mr. Taft does possess thought and keeps within his own ownership, though some good friends of his before were not un-aware of the fact.

WESTERN HEADQUARTERS

The great west this year seems to have been selected as the battle ground, not that the issues are so doubtful, but because of ever-increasing importance of the states so rapidly increasing in population and wealth. Both parties are arranging the preliminaries and singularly enough a Rocky Mountain summer resort has been the center of political activity of both Republican and Democratic campaign managers and committee-men.

There are the mountain states proper, the Pacific coast states, the states on the great plateau like Nebraska, Kansas, the Dakotas, Oklahoma, then the states of the Mississippi valley, then coming further east the western states of the great central west of which Ohio is the last one to the east.

Both parties will have headquarters in the west choosing Chicago naturally and because both candidates reside in western states. The Republican congressional committee have already selected Chicago and most likely Congressman Tawney will be made chairman. The work of congressional committees and national committees will not conflict for there will be a mutual understanding. In 1904 Roosevelt carried every wes-

tern mountain and Pacific coast state and there is no reason for supposing Bryan will be able to do any better than did Parker. However, the Democrats affects to believe they have fighting chances in the mining states and claim Indiana as doubtful, which however there is not the slightest reason for belief is the case. Then comes in Kentucky which has before given its electoral vote to a Republican president, going for Parker last time and having elected a Republican governor in 1907, the claim is made with good reason may give its vote to Taft this time. The claim is made that with work Tennessee may also be carried for Taft and in truth the Republican claims as to Kentucky and even Tennessee which has given rather small Democratic majorities in presidential years are far better founded upon reason than any possible Democratic claims made as to carrying New York, Indiana or any one of the mountain states. Maryland is not referred to in this feature being an eastern state, but it may be said as it were that Maryland also has previously given its vote to a Republican president and in the last one gave Roosevelt one of its electoral votes.

The great contest will of course, be waged in all states and notably so in New York and New Jersey, but the campaign will, from every appearance, be directed from the western headquarters. Republican success is assured, but just the same there will be work in hand. The Republican managers will assume no certainty nor err in underestimating their opponents. The contest for Taft and Sherman and a Republican congress will be conducted by able men. There will be no slips.

RETURNING VALUES

The pendulum of values swings backwards and forwards affected one way and the other by the currents that affect the business world as that of our daily lives. Last fall the current pushed all backwards and values receded and receded until owners of securities and speculators thought the end of all things spelling securities were ruined. A retarding movement had been existent months before and values had been tending downwards, but not until some potent cause had given the causal bell did stocks and bonds commence their giddy descent which continued until something over \$3,000,000,000 of assumed value had shrunk out of the market value. Of course this was not all real value for the property itself remained just as it was, but as the representative values, speculative, legitimate, watered, those not possessing full ownership by virtue of all being paid for, were out of pocket. Solvent owners simply regarded their property as temporarily marked down, and if more or less water had been shrunk out, yet the earning capacity was still there just the same and so in fact were not out at all.

But the pendulum after the mighty floods of new blood has been poured in and confidence returned in the financial world, began to swing the other way and shrunken values began before the winter was over to swell once more with renewed life. Values mounted upwards not with a rush, but with a steady pull and insistence that demonstrated beyond doubt the millions were to be restored. Stock after stock increased in value, the entirely sound ones first, less sound later. Then the bond market began to pulse up and look important and here as in the fall had been far less the ascent upwards was not so noticeable.

An estimate showed by end of July the appreciation of values through return of confidence had reached \$2,514,663,000. This was represented as follows: Railroad stocks of par value of \$4,903,700,000 had recovered \$1,105,329,375. Industrial stocks of par value of \$2,882,970,000 recovered \$1,011,947,000 and copper stocks, par value \$317,900,000 had gotten back \$307,376,500. Thus of a par valuation of stocks reaching \$8,104,570 reviving confidence and prosperity has restored \$2,514,730 abstracted as the word may be used during the depression.

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

Wisconsin has tried before state aid for its road building but nothing proved practicable, and it has a law or two more likely enough that provides for aid to communities in roadways, but no direct state aid, county aid, that is to say community, taxes with more or less aid from the county, at large. This law seems to have proved worthless for the easy reason a great majority of the counties ignored a law mandatory in its terms. But other states are earnestly at work on their road problems and solving them at that. In this great work of improving our roadways it does not seem just to resort to special assessment plans that have proved so thoroughly vicious in the cities. These roadways like city streets are used in common by all and the people at large should therefore pay for such with the smallest taxing unit the township.

At the coming fall election the people of this state will have an opportunity to vote upon another road amendment to the constitution, and the regret is the state legislature did not repeal first the lot of laws proven so inadequate for the work and proven so disreputable that county after county repudiated the law; not that the law was so defective, but the spirit proved weak in carrying out the terms. A state law effective in its terms and devoid of ambiguity, and so mandatory that communities may not neglect with a liberal state allowances from the state treasury in addition to direct county aid, would prove a veritable God send to the state in every way. The better the roadways, the cheaper the cost of getting goods to market, and the better the roads the easier people can get about and visit with one another and be in communication with the towns. The better the roads the better in every way the conditions of farm life and the substitution of pleasure for what before

may have been hardships and discomforts.

New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts, are spending large sums with Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky following after in pretty good form. Pennsylvania is spending a million a year on its roads, New York has voted a bond issue of \$50,000,000 for its roads, and New Jersey is closely in touch. The American people want the best there is on earth of everything, and it should naturally possess the very best highway system of any nation on earth.

As a sincere friend of the people and an ardent friend of the primary law Mr. McGovern can explain where it doesn't come your way, then it doesn't count. When defeated before for district attorney he said the people had been misled by designing men, and so now if defeated senatorially, he may again explain the dear people were blinded and could not see the truth as lay in him.

Congressman Foss who ran for two offices at the same time, senator and congressman, is not to abide by the decision of the primaries, but if accounts are not misunderstood will take up the fight to the legislature. The same thing may come up in this state. Foss, like some others, believes probably that the primary is a glorious thing for the people when it comes his own way.

There is something pathetic in the Stephenson candidacy. In this family dispute here is a man who has given well on to half a million in cause of certain men and certain things, with those benefitted now with that aloofness and open aggression. Again, if his money was good for sacredness surely is not his great wealth as pure now.

The announcement is made Senator La Follette is to take the stump in behalf of the entire Republican national ticket. The word entire seems superfluous since it is evident he would hardly support the candidate for the vice-presidency and omit the other, or support Mr. Taft and score the other.

After a long period of neglect in which designing men have secured invaluable water rights in the western mountains for nothing, the government has fully awoke and is now sharply looking after things. One mistake was giving rights through government reservations to monopolies.

Mr. Chafin thinks if prohibition can wipe out the internal revenue that the loss may be easily made up by taxing the trusts and from inheritance and income tax. But as our expenses ever increase, we shall not only need the internal revenue but the other as well.

The new system to alleviate the conditions of the insane is to teach the chronic patients games and educate them in industrial arts. It has long been known that music and dancing is an excellent treatment for what are known as the curable insane.

Here is Adlai Stevenson declaring integrity and efficiency should be the test for office, with partisanship being given the cold shoulder. Will wonder never cease in this world?

The New York unemployed are making a mistake in trying to break up the prosperity congress, for it is just such as these that gives confidence to business and manufacturers.

One correspondent says really people are not burning up with excitement over the senatorial matter and in fact taking things very coolly. It was suspected before.

Our politics are needing a reformation as to the inordinate length of platforms and acceptances. Public messages also could well be cut to a fourth.

What is the sense of taxing city property? So Chicago authorities will contest the assessors in putting some of the city property on the tax list.

Ohio loses \$307,207 as a result of 453 saloons going out of business since January 1st last. Some folks are cheerful losers and looking pleasant.

Senator Allison for the generation he has served in the United States senate, leaves a most modest fortune, placed by his will at about \$100,000.

The Northwestern road has ordered a thousand new freight cars to have a good ready for the rush. Some folks believe in prosperity surely.

Chicago childrens' playgrounds are more largely patronized this season than last year. The Racine playground continues in its silent state.

With a conviction eastern roads are not installing increased rates just now the Illinois Manufacturers' association will rest up a while.

The next step in advanced school methods may be in the open air school as practiced to some extent now in England and Germany.

The people may spare themselves any undue sweating over this senatorial business. Take it easy and read events as they are noted.

That same old spirit crops out in Iowa with the Cummins idea that all against him are guilty of treason. But why are they?

Our American seamen are receiving a glorious reception in New Zealand. Australia promises just as good if not even better.

Idle cars are being put into commission every week now.

Rowdism on the bathing beach should be severely punished.

WOULD PERMIT R. R. ALLIANCES

ADMINISTRATION LIKELY STOP
WAR ON TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

AMEND SHERMAN TRUST LAW

Effort of Texas to Delay Increase in Freight Rates Brings Roads Up for Earnest Consideration—Combination Only Means of Obtaining Uniform Charges for Freight Traffic.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—Congress is to be presented with further advice next winter in the line of amending the Sherman anti-trust law, and the administration bids fair to be close behind the scheme. A means by which railroads may form traffic agreements without exposing themselves to prosecution under the law prohibiting combinations in restraint of trade will be sought.

A week of endeavor on the part of officials of the Texas railway commission to secure a stay of the freight rate increase in that territory has brought the subject up for earnest consideration. A government official who has given deep thought to such matters expressed the belief today that the Sherman law would be amended so that there will be no further doubt as to what its framers originally intended should be the right of common carriers as to tariff agreements. In his opinion the law never was intended to cover the phase of combination which the Texans apparently have demonstrated.

Through argument presented by the assistant attorney general of Texas to the commission and through a telegram sent to President Roosevelt by Senator Culberson, it was shown that there had been a general combination of all railroads leading to the south and a mutual agreement to increase the freight rates. They called upon the interstate commerce commission to present the case to the department of justice and upon the president himself to order some action taken under the anti-trust law.

Knapp Against Federal Suits.

It is contended here that it is only fair to the railroads to allow them to compare rates and that it is practically impossible to maintain a uniform rate, whether high or low, without mutual agreement to observe it. Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission has openly expressed himself as opposed to suits by the legal branch of the government in such cases. He maintains that the powers of his commission are now broad enough to establish the justice of rate adjustments and agreements.

While it is freely hinted that the administration will stand behind the movement to urge upon congress the necessity of amending the anti-trust law, the burden of the open fight, it is said, is to be taken up by the railroad themselves.

The railroad commission of Texas today filed a complaint with the interstate commerce commission against sixty-seven railroads and other common carriers, alleging a conspiracy through the Southwestern Traffic association for the suppression of competition and restraint of trade by increased freight rates to common points in Texas. The commission will give the defendants fifteen days to reply.

It declares that the increased rates will fall primarily upon the commodities of prime utility and daily necessity; that they will seriously disturb trade relations causing loss to shippers and the consuming public; and that the increased tax, so far as Texas alone is concerned, will amount to \$2,653,000.

Senator Culberson was associated with the representatives of Texas in the complaint, having come here with Chairman Mayfield and Assistant Attorney General Pollard to confer with members of the interstate commerce commission upon the course to pursue in order to defeat the proposed increase.

Indiana Officials File Complaint.

The Indianapolis freight bureau today filed with the interstate commerce commission a complaint against the Pennsylvania and eighteen other railroads operating in the central freight association territory, which consists of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. It is alleged that prior to Aug. 1 rates from the Atlantic seaboard to this territory were fixed according to a percentage on the New York to Chicago rate.

On that date an advance was made on rates on coffee and sugar from New York to Chicago and Indianapolis amounting to 2 cents a hundred pounds on coffee and 2 cents on sugar, while to many places within the central freight association territory no change was made. The result of this, it is alleged, is that discrimination is made against Indianapolis shippers and receivers of these commodities.

FILL VACANCIES ON TICKET.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 13.—The vacancies on the independent Republican state ticket, headed by Arnold C. Sherr for governor, were filled this morning by the state executive committee and the ticket is now complete.

OBITUARY.

Petersen. Arthur Petersen, four months old child of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Petersen, died this morning at the home 1800 Howe street. The funeral will take place from the house at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

BEGGS LEAVES MILWAUKEE

Traction Magnate to Make Future Home in St. Louis Where He Can Attend Business.

John I. Beggs, president of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Co., will next fall take up his permanent residence in St. Louis. The announcement was made by Mr. Beggs in an interview in St. Louis.

He will continue, however, to divide his time between St. Louis and his interests in Racine and Milwaukee. It is thought that he desires to give more personal attention to the controversy that has been raging for some time in St. Louis over lighting rates, and that he feels the Milwaukee system can be left in the hands of subordinates in the absence of any trouble with the council or with the public.

Mr. Beggs is principal manager in St. Louis. U. V. N. Powelson recently resigned because, it is thought, of his lack of success in dealing with the rate controversy. Arthur Williams, a protégé of Mr. Beggs, left the Edison Illuminating company of New York to succeed him. Mr. Beggs said in his interview that the resignation of Mr. Powelson was wholly voluntary, and that he chose Mr. Williams because he considered him better prepared than anyone else available for the work of harmonizing the company with its customers.

The contract of Mr. Beggs with the North American company, which controls the properties in both cities, is said to be nearing expiration, but there is no hint that it will not be renewed. The general manager has frequently spoken of the development of the great system of street railways and interurban lines as his life work.

Mr. Beggs will live in St. Louis with his daughter, Mrs. Mary G. B. McCulloch, for whom he is building a beautiful residence in Washington terrace. Announcement frequently has been made that the president of Milwaukee's street railway would live with his daughter at St. Louis, but Mr. Beggs has denied the story until yesterday.

CROPS LOOKING BETTER.

Commission Man Reports Good Outlook For Cabbages, Onion and Potatoes.

A. L. Bryant, the local commission merchant who has just returned from an extended trip through Illinois, where he has been buying potatoes for the Chicago trade, states that crop conditions throughout that state are good. The potatoes that were grown there this year were of the early Ohio variety and were excellent. The cabbage in that part of the country is in fine condition but it being of the kraut variety can not compete with the quality raised around here.

The onions there are not ahead of those in this vicinity, according to Mr. Bryant, and do not seem to be looking as good. It is expected that good cabbage will be had this year by Racine county farmers.

There is always a cry of a shortage of cabbage before the harvesting season, and farmers hearing this hold over their supply in hopes of higher prices which never come because of the limitless supply. Such misinformation as this does serious damage to the farmers.

Bryan's Millionaire Club.

Washington Star: Will the Democratic party go hungry in the present campaign? Read the answer in the list of the finance committee Chairman Mack has just announced. Millionaires are thick. It is, indeed, a sort of millionaires' club.

Observe: Moses C. Wetmore, of Missouri, is chairman. He is very rich, and hunts and fishes on his own preserves. Mr. Bryan is often his guest in the rod and gun seasons. In the business world Mr. Wetmore has been a sort of feeder to trusts. When they have proved too much for him he has sold out to them at a handsome figure.

W. A. Clark, of Montana, is the former senator, whose record as a spender in politics was made in his first senatorial race. As the copper king he counts his wealth in big figures. Just now he is out of office, but a Bryan triumph might bring him in again. He is not the sort of man to invest money from pride or mere love of a game.

Tom L. Johnson of Ohio, has millions to the good and large credit in the business world. He is a man of ideas as well, and owes his rise in politics more to his head than to his purse, but he is never a deadhead in any political enterprise. In asking others to subscribe he will probably show the way with a healthy subscription.

Senator Newlands, of Nevada, possesses a large fortune, and is a man of much party pride and influence. Mr. Campau, of Michigan, is rich, and Lewis Nixon, of New York stands near to capital in large amounts.

These are samples showing Chairman Mack's views of the situation, and his intentions toward meeting the emergency. He goes upon the proposition that the best way to raise the wind is to employ men familiar with the winds. Men who have done so much for themselves should be able to do collectively a good deal for the party. The reasoning is sound.

But may they not be obliged to do it all? Mr. Bryan is appealing to the plain people for campaign funds, upon the allegation that the sympathies and the activities of wealth are with the other side. He wants the men of small holdings to contribute of their meager savings to help rescue the government from the clutches of plutocracy. But when Chairman Mack's arrangements are digested the plain people may decide that Democratic wealth should pay its way, and is able to pay the whole way. A hat passer may be too sleek and well kept for the cause.

KENOSHA MAN SHOOTS WIFE

MISTAKING HER FOR BURGLAR, F. J. LONG SENDS BULLET INTO SPOUSE DURING NIGHT

HER INJURIES NOT FATAL

Woman Arose From Bed to Close Windows to Keep Out Rain—On Her Return, Husband Was Partially Awakened and Directed Revolver at Her—Police Believe Story and Take No Action.

KENOSHA, Wis., Aug. 13.—Mistaking his wife for a burglar F. J. Long, a carpenter residing at 524 Westcott street, shot and severely wounded Lorina Long just after midnight. The bullet struck the woman in the right side of the face, knocked out two of her teeth and entered the lower jaw bone. It was found and extracted later in the morning and this afternoon the injured woman was said to be resting comfortably.

The shooting caused great excitement in the neighborhood and a large crowd of people were called to the house. Long promptly reported the case to the police and after an investigation it was so clearly shown that the woman was a victim of accidental shooting that no official notice of the case was taken by the police department.

Mr. and Mrs. Long and their little son, two years old, occupy the lower part of the house and they were sleeping in the north part of the house. Just after midnight Mrs. Long noticed the heavy rain falling and got out of bed and went out into the dining room. She was in the act of removing a screen from one of the windows when the husband partially asleep pulled a thirty-eight calibre revolver from his pocket and opened fire supposing that she was a burglar entering the house.

The shot and the screams of the woman at once aroused the entire house and Long seeing what he had done rushed to the door and shouted for help. Doctors McCracken and Palm were hurriedly summoned to the house and they found the woman lying on the floor suffering from a great wound in the side of her face. As soon as possible she was removed to the bed room where an examination was made. This revealed the fact that the woman was not dangerously wounded. Long was almost crazy when he discovered he had shot his wife and when he found that she was not dangerously wounded he became hysterical through joy.

Prepared for Burglars.

At the house this afternoon Long told the story of the shooting as follows: "Mrs. Long and I had returned early in the evening leaving one of the windows in the dining room open. Just about eleven o'clock I heard a wash basin which had been hanging in the kitchen fall to the floor and I could find no reason for it falling and came to the conclusion that there was some one in the house. I believed that the man had concealed himself somewhere about the house and was very nervous about the matter and when I returned to bed I put the revolver under my pillow. I dozed off after a time and when Mrs. Long got up and went into the dining room I did not hear her moving about until she had removed the screen from the window. Then I sort of half woke up and hearing some one moving about I at once thought that the burglar was at work in the dining room and pulled the revolver out and let go at him. Then I noticed that Mrs. Long was not in the bed and the terrible mistake came over me. I called for help as soon as possible. Mrs. Long had a miraculous escape as if the bullet had struck in any other place it is pretty certain that it would have killed her."

RISKS FORTUNE ON EMPLOYEE

Maxwell Everts Bets Ten Thousand Dollars on Ability of Wood Chopper to Split Five Cords a Day.

AMSDEN, Vt., Aug. 13.—With wagers of over \$10,000 on deposit in the treasury of the United States, Maxwell Everts, son of the late Senator Everts of Vermont, and chief counsel of the Southern railway company, will bring twenty guests here on Sept. 26 to prove that a Vermont man is the greatest wood chopper in the world, and that he can chop, split and pile five cords of wood in a day.

The wagers were made in Washington a few days ago. Mr. Everts, who is interested in several big timber propositions in Vermont, was boasting of a man, Ed. Moore by name, who worked for him and who could chop, split, and pile thirty cords of wood in a week.

"Nonsense," was the response he met with. He stood firm, and soon offers to bet were made. Charles H. Treat, treasurer of the United States, took \$5,000, several senators took between \$5,000 and \$10,000 more, and Treasurer Treat agreed to keep the money in the United States vaults until the wager was decided.

GOVERNMENT WATCHES OVER ITS FORESTS

The Methods Employed in Protecting Timber Lands in the Reservations—Fighting Fires in the Ranges, Government Rangers.

Writing from Visalia, Cal., under a late date a special correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat has the following interesting story:

Ten miles from here on an electric suburban railway, whose cars were manufactured in one of St. Louis' big factories, and are so marked, and we will start on a stage journey to the heart of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. There we expect to see the greatest trees of the world. There we will see the great national forests which far-seeing statesmen during this Republican administration have decreed shall be preserved for all time. There are other big trees and other national forests. There are other areas which have been preserved from the rapacious maw of the timber octopus.

There are other reserves where the green-coated ranger, with the authority of the national government, patrols night and day for signs of fire or to repel the invasion of sheep and cattle men. But there is no area in the world where the size of the trees begins to approach those of the big trees of California. Indeed, some men of science contend that they are relics of a prehistoric time, and when they pass from earth will disappear the last remnants of a past geological period. There is no part of the United States where a succession of national forests about one on the other, and begin to cover anything like so great an area.

I propose to invade the great forests and tell of their wealth of timber, and of their natural beauties, and how very much there is left for a wise and far-seeing government to do in preserving them from destruction. But before we enter, with the assistance of Charles H. Shinn, who has 3,000,000 acres of reserve and a generous force of rangers under his direction, let us take a survey of the great forests and their acreage.

Nation Holds Vast Tract.

For a bird's-eye view and general survey, roughly stated, the national forests extend from Lake Tahoe on the north to the Mojave Desert on the south, all in the state of California, and including a strip of 350 miles long and 100 miles wide. The national statutes formerly defined the portions of mountain and forest land set aside by the government for preservation and for reforestation and scientific care, as forest reserves. Now they are simply called national forests, no matter how little or how great they may be in size.

Here, in the heart of the Sierra Nevada range of mountains, is a succession of national forests, four in number, including not less than 20,000,000 acres. The four are the Tahoe, Shasta, Sierra and Sequoia. Each is completely under the control of the government at Washington, represented here in the forests by organizations of forest rangers which form among the best, most intelligent and hardy bodies of men in the republic. Over across the ridge of the Sierras to the eastward is another "little" forest, containing 1,500,000 acres.

Included in the areas of these four forests are three national parks. The parks are smaller in area and are governed under different laws. They are in charge of troops of cavalry during the summer seasons, when they may be entered by tourists. Each of these national parks is in such rugged country that it can only be traversed by tourists along the regularly constructed mountain roads. Only the hardest mountaineers and mountain climbers can get in or out of the national parks on the old Indian trail. Each park has a formal and recognized entrance. There your stage is stopped by a detachment of soldiers, you are obliged to register with a brief history of yourself and your reasons for coming into the park and the expected duration of your stay. Then the stage, or your private equipage, is politely but thoroughly searched by the soldiers. Every weapon with a barrel longer than 10 inches, is carefully waxed and sealed with the seal of the United States. The seal is not to be broken while the weapon is inside the national park without incurring severe penalties. Thus has hunting been stopped within the confines of the great parks.

Not one of these great parks can be reached by direct railroad journey, but after leaving the railroad it is necessary to enter along stage routes, over mountain trails, and in every case the journey is a most exhausting one for the case-seeking untraveling Eastern tourist.

Unless thoroughly reconciled to sit for a day and a time in a slow-moving springless stage, enveloped for hours at a time in blinding clouds of dust, while the stage slowly climbs the great Sierra Mountains, and then crossing the topmost points of the ridges descends to the valleys below, all idea of visiting these national parks should be abandoned. Inside of the park areas, and, indeed, as soon as you begin to ascend the foothills, there will have to be many camping places. At most of these the best that can be offered is a cot in a tent. To a healthy man this is not in a dent. To a healthy man this is one of the delights of travel in this country, with its mild climate and cool, invigorating nights.

Forest Rangers Guard Parks.

Each of the forests has its own peculiar organization of forest rangers. For general purposes each forest is organized with a supervisor at the head of the rangers. Next to him comes the deputy supervisor, the chief ranger, the

district ranger and the assistant rangers. During the summer seasons, when the underbrush is dry and there are many campers and hunters in the forests, the force of the rangers is augmented by the employment of fire guards. Each man is expected not only to be able to pass a reasonably severe mental and physical examination, which will establish him as fit, mentally and physically, to cope with the dangers and hardships of the life in the mountains, but he must have special knowledge of the woods and intimate knowledge of the new forestry and homestead and general land laws of the country. The rangers are supplied with neat uniforms of dark-green khaki. They wear soft, broad-brimmed hats, suitable to keep the hot rays of the sun, of the pelting mountain rains, out of their faces. The bronze buttons of their uniforms carry the insignia of the national forest service, and the fronts of their soft felt hats are emblazoned with the badge of service.

While permitted to carry firearms of any description it is a penitentiary offense and a violation of a solemn sworn obligation, which he accepts when he enters the service, for him to kill any deer or other wild animal on any of the government reserves or in any open country outside the regular and lawful hunting seasons. In addition to their duties toward the Government of the United States, the state swears the rangers in as fire wardens and also as game wardens. The rangers combine these state duties with their national duties serving for the state without compensation. Every ranger has at least two horses. One of these he rides on his long "hikes" or patrol duty through the national forest. On the other in a weight of 100 pounds or less, he can and does often carry provisions which will last him for six weeks.

Drives Out Live Stock Intruders

Day after day he travels over the mountain trails. Day after day he sees no human being, except at long intervals, when he runs across prospectors or adventurous campers or tourists or mountaineers. Sometimes when he skirts the edges of the national forests he meets with cattle and sheep men. But these meetings are not pleasant ones, for almost invariably it means conflict in forcing out the livestock, which seeks the national forest as a desirable grazing country. As the ranger ascends every divide, or mounts every ridge, his eyes constantly sweep the sky line. They seek to settle into the gorges and canyons below him, ever seeking for the thin blue and gray wreaths of smoke which point to the places where forest fires have been started. Careless hunters or campers are constantly under surveillance. A carelessly deposited match or cast-off cigarette stump may in a few hours send great sheets of fire sweeping through the underbrush and up the sides of mountains, where the dry wild oats give a fuel like tinder to the flames. Once started, almost incalculable damage may be done in a short time. Stands of timber which it took nature a century and a half to rear may be left barren wastes in a few hours.

Great water flumes and power houses on the mountain slopes are often in the line of fire, and unless the work of the ranger is careful and swift they are swept under the blighting breath of the flames. The individual ranger, through his long training in the mountains, can tell at a distance of twelve, and in the higher portions of the Sierras, for twenty miles of the existence of the fires. He starts over almost impassable trails for the scene, stopping perhaps at remote telephone stations to summon help, if need be, from his companions for miles around.

Heroes Made in the Mountains.

Heroes are made in a day and in a night here in the mountains. A true relation of sixty-four hours of severe fighting by the skilled rangers would almost surpass belief. That feature alone I shall make the subject of a future letter from this region. Such men as Capt. Elliott, Capt. Adams and Col. Shinn are appreciated, undiscovered heroes of the woods, and protectors of the public domain for the use of future generations, whose merits are yet unknown to song or story, but whose deeds will, some time in the future, form a literature of its own.

For fear what has been written here may be misconstrued and the real principles of the government's forest policy may be misunderstood, it should be explained that the national forests are not closed to proper exploitation or to the uses of the people. On the contrary the government welcomes the intelligent lumberman. It points out to him where he can cut trees, how many and in what manner, and cooperates with him in securing a maximum of profit for his labor. It welcomes the cattle and sheep men within the national forests. It shows where the choicest grazing lands may be found and the easiest way to reach them.

It does, however, insist that the lumbering operations be conducted with scientific regard to the preservation of the forests and that only the mature trees be cut, and the young trees be protected in the lumbering process. It insists that the number of cattle or sheep which each pasture land can support during a stated season shall be determined and only such number be permitted to enter the reserve. Again, it contemplates a reasonable compensation to the government for the returns reaped from the small lumberman or small cattle or sheep man getting absolutely the same advantages and protection accorded his larger and more resourceful associate.

No line of activity from the establishment of a small hunting lodge to the pasturing of 10,000 steers, but is provided for and contemplated in the laws under which the national forests are controlled; but all these operations must be conducted along rational lines, with the end constantly in view of conserv-

ing our national resources for the benefit of yet unborn generations.

J. H. A.

WOULD HAUL COAL ON RIVER

Company Forming to Use Mississippi as Gateway to People of Northwest—Much Wealth in Enterprise.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 13.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Ashland, Wis., says:

"Efforts are being made to organize a company for the purpose of supplying the northwestern states with coal to be shipped in barges via the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to the twin cities, shortening the railroad haul at both ends and making most of the trip by water. The bulk of the coal delivered in the northwestern states has hitherto been carried in vessels to Manitowish, Ashland, Milwaukee, Superior, Duluth and other ports on Lakes Michigan and Superior, and from thence taken in cars directly to the consumers in the northwest.

Former Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, who has a controlling interest in forty cargo and 125 barges is said to be interested together with W. H. Gilbert of Chicago, the "Norway King" who owns coal mines in Ohio and West Virginia. Congressman Lorimer, of Chicago; E. McCraney of Le Claire, Ill., and F. A. Holmes, of Chicago, are others mentioned in connection with the enterprise.

POLITICAL.

The Colorado Federation of Labor, in convention in Denver, have by a viva voce vote endorsed the Democratic party in the national campaign.

Texas Republicans nominated Colonel J. L. Simpson of Dallas, a confederate veteran, for governor. The platform opposes state-wide prohibition and the guaranty of bank deposits.

Secretary of State Elihu Root will be temporary chairman and Joseph H. Choate permanent chairman of the New York Republican convention to be held in Saratoga Sept. 14. This was decided upon yesterday by the state committee.

Chairman Mack of the Democratic national committee has authorized a denial of a report that the national committee had received a fund of \$300,000 left over from the last Democratic national campaign. The report is without foundation, Mr. Mack said.

The Oklahoma Republican convention denounced the Democratic plan for raising a campaign fund by popular subscription. Of Mr. Bryan's stand in this regard the resolutions say: "We disapprove and condemn the position of the Democratic candidate for president in his undignified and repeated personal requests of the public for campaign contributions. Not content in having amassed an immense private fortune from the public while advocating his political interests, he now claims from that public that they shall contribute further and pay the freight on his candidacy."

To effect a strong organization of Finnish Socialists in northern Wisconsin, especially in the iron district, Yarmo Huuononen, a Finnish organizer, has been assigned to that territory.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Aug. 13.—E. W. Chaffin, prohibition candidate for president, spoke against local option and in favor of national prohibition at a political meeting in the Methodist church this evening, which was attended by about 300 people. Earlier in the evening Mr. Chaffin was the guest at a banquet given in his honor by his old friends and neighbors and the list of speakers showed that party lines had been cast aside.

FORMER RACINE PASTOR DEAD

L. C. Larson Once Head of Trinity Church Dies at Belvidere.

Rev. L. C. Larson, and the older members of the congregation of the Trinity M. E. church on LaSalle street were pained to learn yesterday of the death of Rev. L. A. Larson, who acted as pastor of that church during the years 1896 to 1898.

He died at Belvidere, Goodyear county, Minn., last Sunday from cancer of the stomach. He was sixty-two years old and left a wife and six children. Rev. Larson was one of the most prominent ministers in the Norwegian Danish M. E. Conference, and that domination loses one of its most valuable members by his demise. He had been in the ministry for the past thirty-five years, and had always been a very earnest worker in the cause of the church.

The deceased man had a host of friends in this city. He came here from St. Paul and after two years left for Chicago where he acted as presiding elder of the Chicago district for a period of six years. When his health began to fail him he left for Belvidere, where he had a beautiful country home and acted as the pastor of the church at that place. He had resided at that place only about four years when his death occurred.

Has Woman Two Souls?

Women have two souls, perhaps more, according to President C. Stanley Hall of Clark University.

He gave this as the explanation of the "fickleness" of woman, of her "erratic methods" of jumping at conclusions, and her intuition" in his address on "Psychotherapeutics" before the graduating class of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Boston.

"Woman is much more susceptible than man," he said. "There is a good reason for this. We know that she has two or more souls. She may love and hate at the same time and the same person. She may say and think that she is sick or well when the reverse is really true. It means simply that one soul is in the ascendency. These two souls may be absolutely strangers to each other, but they certainly exist. We have proved it beyond the shadow of a doubt."

GEORGE CRANE CAUSE OF WAR

KIDNAPPER OF FRANK MOOR, AUTO COP, PROVES TO BE FORMER RACINE MAN.

TAKES APPEAL FROM FINE

Motorist is Responsible for Conditions Leading up to Fight Between Automobile Club and Officials at Glencoe With Accompanying Shooting of Miss Buene Stribling, Woman Tourist.

George O. Crane of this city, since he went to Chicago and engaged in the automobile business, has enjoyed considerable notoriety. It is hardly necessary to say that George is a Mt. Pleasant boy and was at the head of a furnishing store in the Y. M. C. A. block and afterward opened an automobile concern. His success was immediate and he was induced to locate in Chicago.

Retribution, long delayed but none the less joyously received by an appreciative audience, according to advices from Chicago, descended upon the head of Mr. Crane, classed as a daring automobilist, who kidnapped the auto cop of Glencoe, Frank H. Moor.

It appears that Mr. Crane was running his machine through Glencoe at a speed of eighteen miles an hour, faster than the law permits. This was on June 21. He was stopped by the policeman Moor and Mr. Crane, who was on his way to Racine, on a visit to his parents, offered to take Moor to the police court.

Run Him to Waukegan.

The confiding officer jumped into the automobile, but instead of being taken to Glencoe and the court, he was given a ride to Waukegan, Ill. Yesterday Mr. Crane was tried before Justice Lane for speeding. He was fined \$50 and costs for kidnapping Moor. He said that he expected a fine of \$200, but he appealed from the smaller amount. It is claimed that at the time Mr. Crane was stopped there was no intention of arresting or fining him, but simply to warn him, but when Crane insisted on running away with the pride of Glencoe bluecoats, and terror of automobilists, an earnest search was made for the automobilist, at that time not known, and who proved to be Mr. Crane. Other arrests were made, however, before Crane was nabbed.

Crane Case Beginning of "War."

The Crane case, however, was in a way the cause of all the Chicago Automobile club's active hostility to Glencoe. The kidnapping caused the arming of the policeman, the raising of his wrath against autoists, the consequent shooting of Miss Stribling, the alleged insults to the Le Boskey party, the declaration of war by the Chicago Automobile club, and all the trouble that has followed.

Crane offered no evidence in defense, which is the usual course in contested cases in Glencoe. Crane's attorney, Edwin L. Harpham, made a short speech attacking the veracity and sanity of Chief Dennis, the accuracy of the stop watches used, and the length of the course, and sat down to await the sentence of the court.

"Well," said Justice Lane as usual, "I would like about a week to deliberate on the evidence."

"But your honor, it will inconvenience us to travel out here from the city to hear the decision a week hence."

"I don't like to decide without reviewing the evidence."

"Really, I would like to indulge your honor, but if a fine is to be imposed—"

"Well—I'll see. Now the evidence—the evidence—I'd like a chance to—O! Fifty dollars and costs."

"Fine!" said the prisoner. "I didn't think we'd get a cent less than \$200. And I didn't care, for I'll never pay it."

Speedometer His Defense.

The defense of the motorist is that the speedometer showed that they were going less than fifteen miles an hour. A speedometer has no standing in the Glencoe court. They also claim that Moor never made a formal arrest.

Crane was accompanied by his attorneys, Edwin H. Harpham and Lambert Kaspers, and his bondsmen, J. A. Muldoon, who was arrested with Crane's brother, H. W. Crane, a few months ago for speeding through Glencoe and paid his fine without complaint.

MATRIMONIAL.

Weier-Panlender.

Says the Kenosha News: One of the notable weddings of the summer among the people of the north side was the marriage of Miss Laura Weier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Weier and Paul Panlender of Racine, which was celebrated at St. George church at nine o'clock this morning. In honor of the wedding the church was beautifully decorated with palms and flowers and a large number of the friends and relatives of the contracting parties were present at the wedding ceremony. The Rev. Father Elskamp read the solemn service. The bride who was given away by her father was attended by her sister Miss Theresa Weier as maid of honor and Joseph Gedemer was the best man. After the ceremony at the church a wedding breakfast was held at the home of the bride and this was followed by all day reception at which many guests were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Panlender will make their home in Racine and will be at home to their friends after the first of September.

BRYAN NOTIFIED OF HIGH HONOR

Ceremonies Attendant Upon Informing Presidential Candidate, Though Non Partisan and Simple, are Highly Impressive.

Commoner in Address Pronounces His Stand Upon National Issues—Declares Republican Party Responsible for Abuses in Federal Government—Endorses Denver Platform and Says People Must Rule to Correct Conditions.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 12.—"Recognizing that I am indebted for my nomination to the rank and file of our party and that my election must come, if it comes at all, from the unpurchased and unpurchased suffrages of the American people, I promise, if entrusted with the responsibilities of this high office to consecrate whatever ability I have to the one purpose of making this, in fact, a government in which the people rule—a government which will do justice to all and offer to everyone the highest possible stimulus to great and persistent effort, by assuring to each the enjoyment of his just share of the proceeds of his toil, no matter in what part of the vineyard he labors, or to what occupation, profession or calling he devotes himself."

This spoke William J. Bryan this afternoon in accepting the nomination as the candidate of the Democratic party for the presidency of the United States, capitol grounds.

Meets Sea of Faces.

Amid cheers and waving of flags, Mr. Bryan was escorted from the Lincoln hotel through the streets of Lincoln to the capitol grounds where the formal notification took place. In the carriage with him was John W. Kern of Indiana, the candidate for the vice presidency. It was no new experience for Nebraska's distinguished citizen, having twice before been similarly honored by his party, but it was the first time that Mr. Bryan's home town had been afforded the opportunity of participating in the ceremonies. Long before the time for the exercises to begin, the capitol grounds had been packed with humanity. It was a veritable sea of faces that met Mr. Bryan's gaze as he stepped to the front of the platform and received the official Alabama, that he was the Democratic choice for the lead of the national ticket.

Cheered for Some Time.

As the Democratic candidate emerged from the capitol building onto the platform in company with Governor Sheldon, Mayor F. W. Brown and others of the committee on arrangements, a higher cheer went up from the multitude which continued for several minutes. As soon as Mr. Bryan was seated, National Chairman Norman E. Mack opened the exercises by calling on Rev. Father John F. Nugent of Des Moines, Iowa to deliver prayer. Upon its conclusion Mr. Clayton, chairman of the committee on notification, turning to Mr. Bryan made his notification speech. He called attention to the unanimous action of the Denver convention in making the nomination, and declared that the Democratic party "confident of the righteousness of its cause, was determined to rescue the government from the hands of the despoilers who have exploited it for the benefit of favorites, to the injury of the masses of the plain people."

Bryan's speech of acceptance immediately followed the short notification address given by Representative Clayton. The great gathering waited impatiently for the address of acceptance and Mr. Clayton was cheered for the brevity of his remarks. Mr. Clayton said: "Mr. Bryan: The National Democratic convention that assembled at Denver on July 7 was truly a representative body of the people of the United States. It was characterized by its deliberations and all of its conclusions were reached with unanimity. It stood for the conservatism of government under a written constitution and for the application of Democratic principles in public affairs to meet the requirements of a progressive American civilization."

"Without the intervention of a completed ballot you were nominated for office of president of the United States. A committee, composed of the permanent chairman and one delegate from each state and territory, was appointed to inform you of your selection as the standard bearer. Therefore, in pursuance of the convention, this committee here present, now brings to you this message from a united and aggressive democracy. Our great party is confident of the righteousness of its cause, and relying upon the support of the people, is determined to rescue the government of the republic from the hands of the despoilers who have exploited it for the benefit of favorites and to the injury of the masses of plain people."

Say Success is Assured.

"We know that our party, platform and candidate stand for the best interests of all the people. We know that success is assured. We believe that our party and candidate, animated by the wisest and most patriotic purposes, will achieve victory in November. On no political issue is the platform a straddle or evasion, and its every declaration

squares with the principles of old-fashioned Democracy. It is essentially a Democratic instrument, preserving and applying the faith of the fathers to existing conditions."

Needs no Apology.

"It is hardly worth while to say, sir, that in the judgment of your party associates, and our countrymen generally you, as our candidate, fit our platform. And it is equally gratifying that there is nothing in the platform, calling for apology. There is nothing that you would avoid or run away from. There is nothing omitted that you need supply by giving your individual views. In these respects you have a tremendous advantage of your Republican opponent. Standing on such a platform, possessing of an abiding conviction that our cause is just, you will draw the keen blade of righteousness and truth, throwing away the scabbard and fight for the principle of equal rights to all, and special privileges to none. Your party has emphatically refused to form any alliance with special interests that enjoy special privileges under Republican administration. You have always refused to compromise with those who prostitute the functions of government for the lust of greed. It was your lofty statesmanship, your unwavering fidelity to your Jeffersonian standard of Democracy that induced the representatives of millions of American freemen unanimously to choose you as their candidate for the highest office in the world."

"It would be inappropriate for me to detain this splendid audience that has met here today to listen to your patriotic and eloquent words. Therefore, I now hand you an authenticated copy of the platform adopted by the Democratic convention at Denver, and request the secretary to read the formal letter of notification."

The letter of notification was no less vigorous than Mr. Clayton's speech. Mr. Bryan received it with full appreciation of the importance of its meaning. It said:

"Hon. William J. Bryan: "Sir: You were unanimously nominated for president of the United States by the National Democratic convention that assembled at Denver on July 7. The convention directed us to convey to you this formal notice of your nomination."

The duties of the delegates to the convention were made plain and easy by the fact that the people who sent them there desired the banner of democracy be entrusted to your hands. No federal office holders conspired to bring about your nomination. Nor did predatory wealth and its allied interests contribute to that end. Your selection came spontaneously from the hearts of your fellow citizens. The proceedings of the convention show that with zeal and enthusiasm, the plain duty of the delegates was accomplished."

The platform adopted is a bold and frank declaration of the time honored principles of the Democratic party in their application to conditions confronting the country. It was unanimously reported by the convention and was adopted by the convention without a dissenting vote. A copy of this platform has been handed to you. This declaration expressed the faith that animates the United Democracy. Of these principles it is known of all men that for the past twelve years you have been the bravest, ablest and most eloquent advocate. Although in two campaigns you have failed to attain the presidency, you enjoy the unique distinction of having lived to see your ideals accepted by a great majority of the American people and many of your policies adopted by the party that has most strenuously opposed them and that has most bitterly assailed you."

We esteem it a privilege to have been selected to participate in the ceremonies of this day when you are informed that you have been nominated for the foremost place in the world. We do not doubt that the people will, in November next, declare you to be their choice for president of the United States. The triumph of the principles for which you stand will redound to the interests of the republic and to the welfare of all the American people."

(Signed) Henry D. Clayton, Chairman.

Awaiting Bryan.

The great crowd at once settled itself down to hear Mr. Bryan's words of acceptance. With a pleased countenance he surveyed his vast audience and then began his remarks, but he had not proceeded far when he was interrupted by cheers, the demonstrations continuing at intervals throughout his speech.

Mr. Kern delivered a short address and then he and Mr. Bryan retired to the capitol building where they held a public reception and the exercises were concluded.

LAST SURVIVORS GOING

RACINE PENSIONERS OF MEXICAN WAR ALL DEAD

Only Ten of Struggle in Southwest Still on Rolls At Milwaukee Agency—Four Left from Indian Activities—More Widows Alive.

Ten years ago there were two Racine men receiving pensions for service in the war of 1812. Now there are none. They are dead and relatives, if any are living, did not apply for the same. Still there are ten persons on the list at the Milwaukee agency. The monthly report shows this. There is also on the list four survivors of the Indian war and twenty-one widows of soldiers engaged in that war.

The total number of survivors of the Mexican wars on the books of the agency is fifty-nine, and the widows of veterans in that war number 113. There are on the lists 338 pensioners from the regular army and thirty-one widows and dependent children of regular army officers and soldiers. The number of invalid pensioners of the war between the states is given as 7670, under the general laws; a total of 4171 widows and dependent children, under the same general laws; under the act of June, 1890, there are 6448 invalids and 102 widows and dependent children; under the act of February, 1907, there are 19,553 veterans drawing the age pensions of \$12, \$15 and \$20. There are also 9125 widows and dependent children drawing pensions under the act of April 10, 1908, making a total on the list of war between the states of 46,487 pensioners. The war with Spain shows a total of invalids drawing pensions of 1064, and widows and children of veterans of the same, 218. The grand total on the pension lists, July 30, 1908, was 48,398. Notwithstanding the removal from the lists by death, of 168 pensioners during the month of July, the increase for the month was 155.

SOLDIERS WILL GET MEDALS.

Men Who Fought in Philippine Entitled to Tokens of Recognition.

Spanish war soldiers may obtain the special medal by congress to the men who did valiant service in the Philippine insurrection of 1890. These medals were authorized two years ago and have just been finished. The medals are the size of a silver dollar, attached to a ribbon of the national colors and are of bronze. The obverse side has an advancing column of soldiers engraved upon it. On the reverse is inscribed, "Patriotism, Fortitude and Loyalty."

Every Wisconsin soldier who saw active service in the Spanish war is entitled to a medal, but he must ask for it. A letter to the war department will bring him blank which he must fill out and have certified before a notary public. An identification paper is sent him and he gets his medal by presenting the paper at the postoffice.

POLICE HAVE VALUABLE TEAM.

Horses Kept By Kenosha Officials Are Long Unclaimed.

The police office at Kenosha has a mystery in the way of a bay mare and a two year old bay colt which have been in the keeping of the department since the last of July and notwithstanding the fact that the officials have been advertising for the owner of the animals no one has called to claim them and they are still being maintained at the expense of the chief. When the two horses were picked up it was supposed that they had wandered away from some farm near the city, but no farmer can be found who will claim the two animals. The chief is beginning to believe that the horses were stolen from some place distant from Kenosha and that the thief despaired of being able to get away with them and abandoned them here. The two horses are worth at a low estimate \$200.

Returns from the Forest Service.

Evening Wisconsin: The Forest Service of the United States can be made to pay. That is the demonstration afforded by figures just made public under the new law which requires that 25 per cent of the gross proceeds of national forest business shall be paid over to the states and territories in which the forests are located, to be used for public schools and roads.

The aggregate of these payments for the past year is nearly half a million dollars—to be exact, \$447,063.70. The largest sum goes to Montana—\$75,000; the smallest to Arkansas, \$313.68. The two national forests in the latter state were created so recently that they have hardly as yet begun to yield.

National forest business is chiefly of three kinds, grazing, timber sales and special uses, the latter comprising the use of the lesser resources of the forests and the permits involving the development of water supply.

Montana, California and Colorado lead in timber sales. Idaho, Utah and Oregon head the list of states in the grazing business. California, which receives as its share of proceeds this year \$52,000 leads in special use business.

Six district field headquarters of the Forest Service are soon to be established in the West—probably at Portland, San Francisco, Albuquerque, Salt Lake, Denver and Missoula. The establishment of these field districts will bring the service into more immediate touch with the public.

If franchises under the new law may rest undisturbed as to operating rights in where is the legal ground for obliterating their provisions for certain free things, as water, telephones, use of wires for city uses, schools, etc.

ANYONE'S RACE FOR SENATOR

S. A. COOK—BEGINNING—TO FORCE ACTIVITY ON HIS THREE OPPONENTS

FARMER'S TAKING INTEREST

McGovern Managers Do Good Work in Stopping La Follette Stories and Insist That Their Man is Real Blown-in-the-Battle Favorite—Other Candidates Strong.

Says G. P. Mathes in the Milwaukee Sentinel:

Every politician these days has a guess coming on the senatorial situation, and he takes what is due him. In consequence there is a curious and oftentimes amusing jumble of opinions and reasons for them. It is noticeable, however, that among those who have no particular partisan bias there is a general agreement that at the present moment S. A. Cook has a little the best of it over his rivals. He has, so to speak, the pole. A racing man would say the only question is can he keep his feet at the pace that is being set.

To continue the racing simile Stephenson and Hutton are about neck and neck, with McGovern behind but fairly close up. It is also the opinion that among the three leaders it still is any man's race, but it is hard to convince any one, not a partisan of McGovern, that his chance of getting under the wire in the lead is good.

Life in Stephenson Camp.

No one can deny that at all the headquarters there are signs of recognition of the fact that the time for making hay is growing short. More of this is seen about the Stephenson headquarters than anywhere else, and it is apparent at a glance that Senator Stephenson has opened the barrel. It was high time. A little longer and he would as well have saved his money, is the general opinion. Up to a few days ago the headquarters were about as lively as a Wednesday evening prayer meeting, and far from exhibiting the signs of an up, to date campaign. Now there is a bustle and excitement as though every one was going on a summer outing and had but five minutes to catch a train. For all that, those who have kept the closest watch on the campaign say that the senator will have to go some to make up for the period of comparative idleness from which his campaign suffered for several weeks, before he was convinced that he did not have things all his own way.

Senator La Follette is Watched.

The Hutton campaign seems to have run into shoal water of late, and in consequence his pace has been slackened. This is said to be due to the failure of the plan to stampede the half-breeds to him, which at one time promised good results. The active way in which the McGovern men have gone after the story-tellers, and met the tales, that Hutton was the really and truly La Follette candidate with hot denials has put at least a temporary crimp in the campaign on the Hutton side. There is no denying that the McGovern managers have done some good work along this line in the last week and have put a stop to the wailing of their preserves which was going on handsomely for a while. The result is something in the nature of a check to the Hutton campaign and a better look to the McGovern side.

There are those who insist now that unless Senator La Follette indicates a preference, in a way that can not be misunderstood, McGovern will get a much larger share of the progressive vote than he was given a week or ten days ago. This opinion is followed by another to the effect that the senator will make such an announcement. On this point there are as warm denials as there are emphatic assertions of its probability. The only one who can settle it is the senator himself, and he will therefore be much in the limelight for the next three weeks.

How Cook Conducts Campaign.

Meanwhile the Cook campaign is pushing along with Mr. Cook and his managers paying little attention to what other candidates are quarrelling about. The only trouble with the Cook campaign is that it seems to lack cohesion so that at the proper time everything can be centralized and directed with effect under one mind. That Mr. Cook has many friends is admitted, but whether they will get to the primaries and cast their votes is quite another question. He has conducted his campaign on much the same lines as he conducted his campaign for congress many years ago. At that time he depended entirely on personal solicitation with the voters and he is doing the same today. Possessed of much energy and good health, he is on the go all the time and probably has seen more people personally than any one who ever campaigned the state. He is the directing head of his campaign and in that way it is purely a personal campaign. In this it is radically different from all others. Outside of the importance of the senatorship it will be a matter of much curiosity to see whether it will win.

Farmers Showing Little Interest. Corroborative evidence of what was said in The Sentinel—that the times of the people were not at all interested in the fight for the senatorship up to the present time, is being received daily. Salesmen who have traveled through the state say that among farmers there is little interest being shown. They are

much more interested in how they are to secure the big crops which are being raised, and it is predicted that if it comes to a choice between the harvest and the primary the primary will suffer. Even an auto ride may not be enough bait to tempt them to take the time to go to the polls and vote. Should this prove true, the decision will rest with the cities in the state.

HORSE THIEF UNDER ARREST

His Detention Will Probably Put an End to Disappearances of Stock From Racine County Farmers.

Jacob Goldsted, a fruit peddler of Milwaukee, was arrested at that place last night and taken direct to Port Washington, on charge of horse stealing. It is believed that Goldsted is the leader of a gang who have been operating in Racine, Waukesha, Milwaukee, Sheboygan and Port Washington counties for more than a year. Many times he has passed through Racine and especially in the northwestern part of the county and horses have disappeared from farms on the Kilbourn road. While it has not been possible to trace any of the stolen horses of Racine county direct to Goldsted, it is known that they were driven direct to Milwaukee. It is possible that the horses of Conrad Fox and Mr. Sears, stolen from the streets here a few years ago, were taken by this fellow and his gang, for the officers traced both north and west, along the Kilbourn road and almost to Milwaukee. Two of the gang were recently caught at Chicago and are now serving time at Waupun. By the arrest of Goldsted the Milwaukee police believe they have the leader and an expert at the business.

POLITICAL NOTES

MARINETTE, Wis., Aug. 12.—A Taft-Sherman club of Marinette county was organized last night in the Newsboys' hall in the Eagle-Star building.

W. D. Cox, prohibition candidate for governor, will open his campaign at Portage today. He has completed his itinerary, which will cover several weeks, and on his tour he expects to speak in one or more towns in every county of the state. Accompanying him will be Will N. Cork, a prohibition singer.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 12.—Governor Deneen has received complete returns by telegraph from every county in the state. These returns as announced last night give Deneen 211,034 votes and 199,441 for Richard Yates, a majority for Deneen of 11,613.

HUDSON, Wis., Aug. 12.—"Turn me down if you want to, wipe Wisconsin off the political map. You don't have to have a representation in congress if you don't want it," was the words of Congressman John J. Jenkins to the people of Hudson in an appeal for votes in his fight to retain his seat in congress from the Eleventh district. Mr. Jenkins declared that he held a position in congress second only to the speakership. Congressman Jenkins was bitter in his attacks upon Candidate Lenroot, and he charged the people of the country, charging them with unappreciativeness and forgetfulness as regards public servants. He declared his position on the tariff to be midway between protection and free trade, and claimed that he favored the employers' liability bill from the beginning. Congressman Jenkins said that he never voted for a ship subsidy, but that his vote went to secure a faster mail service with foreign ports, at the request of President Roosevelt.

"Joseph Cannon never tried to dictate to me," declared Mr. Jenkins in reply to the charge which has been made against him that he was the speaker's tool. "Neither did he place me on the judiciary committee. Thomas B. Reed placed me there."

The congressman claimed that he had represented his district faithfully and conscientiously, but that he would not prostitute his position by concurring or advocating legislation which went beyond the bounds of federal control.

At a secret conference of Minnesota Democratic leaders at St. Paul yesterday it is said Congressman W. S. Hammond of St. James was selected as the most likely nominee to head the state Democratic ticket for governor.

PETITION READY FOR COURT.

Bonaparte Approves Appeal in Standard Oil Criminal Suit.

Early returns from yesterday's primaries in California indicate that the Republican regular organization will have a majority in the state and congressional conventions over the Lincoln-Roosevelt League. In the Democratic party the indications are also the organization has won over the "Bell" faction.

MATRIMONIAL.

Drowley-Scholzen.

At 10 o'clock this morning Maud E. Drowley and Joseph F. Scholzen were united in marriage at 1438 Ann street, by Rev. M. Eckert. It was a very quiet wedding. A wedding dinner was served after which the newly wedded pair left for a wedding trip. Both are well known and will have the best wishes of a large number of friends.

Labor day is the next holiday, the first Monday in September.

CUTS THROAT BEFORE WIFE

ALBERT HESS NEARLY SEVERED HEAD FROM BODY IN PRESENCE OF RELATIVES.

HIS DEATH IS IMMEDIATE

Suicide, Released From Jail for Abuse This Morning, Hurried to Home of Father-in-law Near Corliss, When Admittance Was Refused, Ended Life.

Dramatically and within sight of his wife and her parents, Albert Hess, 35 years of age, committed suicide this morning, by cutting his throat with a razor, the head being nearly severed from the body, hanging only by a shred of skin. The act was committed at the home of Mrs. Hess' parents, in the town of Mt. Pleasant, a short distance from Corliss, where she and her husband had formerly resided. Domestic troubles caused the man to end his life.

For more than eighteen months Hess had been abusing his wife. Last Saturday he assaulted her and was arrested and taken before Justice John T. Lee of Corliss, was found guilty and fined \$5 and costs or five days in jail. Having no money he was committed to jail.

Discharged This Morning.

Yesterday afternoon, through attorneys Storms and Fish, the wife of Hess commenced suit for divorce, charging cruel and inhuman treatment, and the officers served papers on him at the jail. Hess appeared to be angry and at the same time depressed, but said little. According to prisoners in the jail he did not sleep much during the night, pacing his cell most of the time and talking to himself, apparently about his troubles. Early this morning, his time having expired, he was released from custody. Taking his things he left the office of the sheriff, hardly uttering a word. Evidently he went direct to Corliss and his home. Finding the house shut up and wife gone, he went to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schwogel, where she was stopping.

Wanted to Make Up.

He talked to his wife and wanted her to come and live with him again, but she refused. Then he coaxed her to return with him to the home in Corliss and again she refused, as she was afraid of him. Hess then left and walked to the house at Corliss, where he must have secured a razor, for soon he returned to the Schwogel farm and again asked to see his wife, but she would not see him, fearing violence. He begged and pleaded, but she would not grant the interview and he paced up and down the front yard adjoining the house. The wife was deathly afraid of him and her father and mother were also alarmed.

Witness His Death.

Mrs. Hess and her parents watched him through a window. They were horrified to see him suddenly pull a razor from his pocket, and deliberately slash his throat, a great gush of blood following the act. Hess fell to the ground and was dead when reached by the people in the house. His head was nearly severed. Dr. Valentine was also summoned. He empaneled a jury, viewed the remains and the inquest was adjourned until tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Lived in Caledonia.

Mr. Hess was born in the town of Caledonia, where his parents and other relatives reside. Most of his early life was spent there. He married Miss Schwogel and for the past six months they resided at Corliss. At one time the husband held a position in Illinois with the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway. While at Corliss he was employed by C. A. Brown. People state that he abused his wife continually and that she refused to stand it longer and had him arrested and commenced the divorce proceedings. Mrs. Hess expects to soon become a mother.

It is learned this afternoon that Hess begged Sheriff Roberts to let him out of jail last night, claiming he had a job. The belief prevails that he intended to do his wife harm when he attempted to get her from her parents and back to their home.

One Not Afraid.

Evening Wisconsin: B. J. Castle is a man who is not afraid. When he decided to employ a part of his vacation in speaking for the re-election of Congressman Jenkins and the defeat of Lenroot he made a plan which threatened loss of his place in the land office at Madison will not prevent him from carrying out. When it becomes an offense punishable with the loss of his job for an oil inspector or a game warden to take part in politics, men of the caliber of Mr. Castle may be willing to be mute concerning the merits of policies and candidates at elections—probably not before.

MATRIMONIAL.

Drowley-Scholzen.

At 10 o'clock this morning Maud E. Drowley and Joseph F. Scholzen were united in marriage at 1438 Ann street, by Rev. M. Eckert. It was a very quiet wedding. A wedding dinner was served after which the newly wedded pair left for a wedding trip. Both are well known and will have the best wishes of a large number of friends.

Labor day is the next holiday, the first Monday in September.

CURRENT GOSSIP.

Young "Willie" K. Vanderbilt III. has so many toys, it is said, that he has had to have them insured for \$25,000. Many of his toys are richly engraved and finished in gold and silver, and insured against all ills save death.

The greatest heat is never found on the equator, but some 10 degrees to the north, while more severe cold has been registered in northern Siberia than has been found near the pole.

All German soldiers must learn to swim. Some of them are so expert that, with their clothing on their heads and carrying guns and ammunition, they can swim several hundred yards.

Representative Sperry of Connecticut has the distinction of being the oldest man in the house of representatives. He will be 81 years old next July. Mr. Sperry has been called the father of rural free delivery.

In Denmark only the interprovincial, the intercommunal and the international telephones are worked by the state, while the local telephones are worked by private limited companies, to which the state has granted concessions.

The progress recently made in increasing the efficiency of the incandescent electric lamp seems to indicate that the future of the arc lamp is doomed.

The richest Indian in the world is Lon Hill of Harrington, Tex. His wealth is conservatively estimated at \$3,500,000. He is 40 years old, devoted to his wife and children, and graduated in the law department of the University of Virginia.

Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire, 71 years of age, is a graduated physician and keeps a medical outfit in his committee room at the capitol, prepared for any emergency.

The more island navy yard is almost useless. So far it has cost \$17,000,000 with a \$1,000,000 dry dock. The depth of the channel leading to this is twenty feet at low water and battleships can not reach it. In the last ten years over \$5,000,000 have been spent on this navy yard. It costs hundreds of thousands of dollars a year for dredging to keep this channel open.

Japan exports large quantities of her mohair to Paris which is made into wigs. In 1906 \$60,000 worth was exported.

The modern dentist often does all his work by electricity, from the lighting and heating of his offices to the making of plates and sets of teeth. He has, moreover, his own switchboard, by means of which he can turn the current on or off this or that particular instrument or process.

One of the most successful frog ranches in California is owned and managed by Miss Katherine Walsh. Being told to live out of doors and forced by necessity to earn her own living, she decided to raise frogs for the market, and now in Contra Costa county supports in comfort her mother and the two children of her dead sister.

New York city gets a portion of its milk supply from as far as 400 miles distant, and the product of 86,000 farms is drawn on to meet its daily wants.

The progress recently made in the matter of increasing the efficiency of the incandescent electric lamp seems to indicate that the future of the arc lamp is doomed.

The Vienna Academy of Sciences has spent nearly \$9,000 in working ten tons of uranium ore for radium. The yield was three grains of pure radium, the largest amount ever secured at once; the value being \$250,000.

The Kaiser's handwriting is large, bold and flourishing, and, in accordance with his habit of dashing down his thoughts as they come into his head, often extremely illegible.

In boring for oil at Mobile, Ala., some three years ago, salt water and natural gas were struck at a depth of 400 feet. All attempts to shut off the well have been unsuccessful, and 400 acres of farm land have been ruined by it.

The board of safety of Findlay, Ohio, has declared that small men make the best firemen, and accordingly has revised the rules of qualification and made the minimum height 5 feet 6 inches, being a reduction of two inches. The prospective firemen must also weigh at least 125 pounds.

Canada's new transcontinental railway from Montreal on the Atlantic to Prince Rupert on the Pacific, a distance of rather more than 3,000 miles, is to be completed by Dec. 1, 1911, at a cost of \$200,000,000.

At the end of August, 1907, Japan's merchant marine was 1,560 steamers of 1,113,842 aggregate tonnage, and 4,189 sailing vessels of 356,800 tonnage; in all 5,755 vessels of 1,470,642 total tonnage.

We already sell to the Philippines about one fifth of their importations from abroad. We are now in active competition with England, Germany, France and Japan for the Chinese trade, and are making constant inroads.

During the year 1907 the additions to the Russian railroad system amounted to 1,167 miles, bringing up the total to 40,438 miles. Of the whole mileage, 67 per cent belongs to the state. At the end of the year there were 1,600 miles under construction.

The heaviest farmer in the United States is Cato Hoblett of Clark, S. D., with no contestants. Mr. Hoblett, who weighs exactly 612 pounds, has no idea of shirking the hard work of life or earning his living by sitting around in a show to be gazed at by admiring crowds. In fact, he is one of the leading farmers of his prosperous section, owning a fine ranch of 1,500 acres, which he manages with great energy and success.

**All Present Abuses a Result of
Their Acts, and They Are Im-
potent to Correct Them.**

As I shall, in separate speeches, discuss the leading questions at issue, I shall at this time confine myself to the paramount question, and to the far-reaching purpose of our party, as that purpose is set forth in the platform.

Why No Tariff Reform?

The president's close friends have been promising for several years that he would attack the iniquities of the tariff. We have had intimations that Mr. Taft was restive under the demands of the highly protected industries. And yet the influence of the manufacturers, who have for five years contributed to the Republican campaign fund, and who in the meantime have framed the tariff schedule, has been sufficient to prevent tariff reform. As the present campaign approaches, both the president and Mr. Taft have declared in favor of tariff revision, but the date of revision after the election. But the pressure brought to bear by the protected interests has been great enough to prevent any attack on the tariff reform before the election. The reduction promised after the election is so hedged about with qualifying phrases, that no one can be sure with accuracy the sum total of reform to be expected in case of Republican success. If the president is taken as a guide, the Republican

to 34. Here, too, Mr. Taft has driven to apologize for his conduct and to declare himself in favor of public utility law; and yet, if you will what he says upon this subject, you will find that his promise falls far short of the requirements of the situation. He says:

"If I am elected president, I will urge upon congress, with every success, that a law be passed regarding the filing, in a federal office, of the names of the contributors received by the committees and candidates in election for members of congress, and for other elections as are constituted within the control of congress."

I shall not embarrass him by telling him upon what he bases his success; it is certainly not on courage he has received from public leaders. It is sufficient that if his hopes were realized, in spite of the adverse action of the convention, he should succeed in the enactment of the very law which he favors. It would give but little help. He has read the Democratic party; not only his language,

of senators owe their election to corporate interests. Three Democratic national platforms—the platform of 1900, 1904 and 1908—specifically called for a change in the constitution which would put the election of senators in the hands of the voters, and the proposition has been endorsed by a majority of the smaller parties, but no national convention has been willing to champion the cause. I am not a person on this subject. The proposition was ignored by the Republican national convention in 1900; it was ignored by the Democratic convention in 1904, and the proposition was again repudiated in 1908, for the Republican national convention voted 886 to 114, rejected the proposition. I am not endorsing the popular election of senators—and this was done in the platform which nominated Mr. Taft. I am not a delegate from his own state, and I am not on the plank.

Personal Inclination Not Sufficient.
In his notification speech, the Republican candidate, speaking of the election of senators by the people, said: "Personally, I am inclined to

of the subject national interest in the explicit recent plank of a convention. It is not for the benefit of the President.

Republican the election, says: "In favor of the Democratic Party Has Earned the Right to be Re-elected."

If the voters are satisfied with the record of the Republican party with its management of public

Recognizing that I am honored by my nomination to the rank and file of our party, and that my election, if it comes at all, from the purchased and unpurchasable side of the American people, I protest, entrusted with the responsibility of this high office, to consecrate my ability I have to the one purpose making this, in fact, a government which the people rule—a government which will do justice to all, to every one the highest possible tribute to great and persistent in assuring to each the enjoyment just share of the proceeds of no matter in what part of the globe he labors, or to what occupation, session or calling he devotes himself.

Sadler
 Maynor, Titus, Edwards, Negronson
 Printing-Dow, Edwards, Poor-Schwartz
 House with Agent of Poor-Schwartz
 Kinsale
 Asylum-Healy, Weeks, Tucker.
 Justice and Constables Account
 Hallowell
 Municipal Court-Miller, Pratt, Me
 Taxes and Tax Tithes-Lynch, Me
 Bonds-Kamper, Mortiz, Pratt.
 Sessions with Register of Deeds-N
 General Office-Weeks.
 Equalization-Dalton, Dow, Edwards
 son, Tucker.
 Highways and Bridges-Sandis, Er
 gram.

Klein.
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 Ayers.
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PEACH CROP SUCCESSFUL

BEN BONES UPSETS THEORY THAT
LUSCIOUS FRUIT WILL NOT
GROW HEREABOUTS.

WILL YIELD 300 BUSHELS

Racine County Farmer Demonstrates
That Wisconsin Can Vio With Michi-
gan in Cultivation of Valuable Crop
of Cling Stones—Orchard Attracts
Attention of Automobile Parties.

There is not a farm in Racine county attracting more attention at the present time than that of Benjamin R. Bones, located in the town of Mt. Pleasant. This is because of the fact that Mr. Bones this year has 400 bearing peach trees, loaded down with the fruit, many limbs breaking. It is a grand sight to view the trees, and hundreds of city folks and people from abroad can be seen at the farm weekly, picking and eating the luscious fruit. No farmer in the western country has ever before made a success of growing peaches, the theory always having been that the rigid winters were too much for the trees and killed them.

Be that as it may, Mr. Bones has accomplished the feat, as the four hundred trees, containing fully three hundred bushels of peaches, will bear testimony. A press representative visited the farm yesterday and found "Ben" as he is known throughout the county, asserting the peaches which are being picked by a number of young men.

What Mr. Bones Said.
A number of Racine and Milwaukee automobiles were there and the people circulated around the farm and viewed the trees, at the same time talking to Mr. Bones. "Yes," said Ben, "I have four hundred trees, all loaded, as you can see. I expect the yield will reach 300 bushels. I received the trees in the first place from Ottawa, Canada, and started in to grow them, more as an experiment than anything else, believing that it could be accomplished. They are of the cling stone variety and I believe the most successful growth in the history of Wisconsin. They are in great demand, in fact I cannot furnish them fast enough for the market. They bring \$1 a crate or \$2 a bushel. So you see that while other farmers are practically having no income for August, I am picking up \$500 or \$600. I do not protect these trees in the winter at all, in fact they are exposed as other trees, but I let the grass stand around them and never permit it to be cut. In addition to these peaches which are attracting so much attention, I raised 300 crates of strawberries; having two acres of asparagus; half an acre of tobacco and two acres of cantaloupes. Besides you can see a nice orchard of apples."

A Beautiful Farm.
So Mr. Bones has demonstrated to the wise men of the west that peaches can be successfully grown in this state as well as in Michigan and other sections. Of course there is a possibility of rigid winters killing the trees and for that reason Mr. Bones is not anxious to encourage other farmers to engage in the business for fear if it failed they might blame him and that is not the way of doing business. Mr. Bones has lived on the farm he now occupies since he was a year old, it being the place his father settled in 1842. Ben went to the district schools in his boyhood days and is rightfully classed as one of the substantial men of Southern Wisconsin. In addition to successful farming Ben has given a great deal of attention to the study of birds, and has made annual reports to the department of Washington for twenty-five years. He is a recognized authority on the habits and nature of the feathered tribe and his farm is certainly one where the birds would be likely to gather, for no hunter is ever allowed to enter and kill them. A great many articles on birds, written by Mr. Bones, have been published in leading periodicals. No man is better posted on the mineral and other conditions of the southern section of the state.

Stewed Dried Figs.
A very wholesome variation on the breakfast fruit course will be found in stewed dried figs. Figs, as we all know, are especially beneficial in their effect upon the bowels. Indeed, if we ate sensibly, we should seldom need medicine. They have a high food value, too, as have all saccharine.
Pulled figs are best.
Wash them through several cold waters, and then cover them with cold water. Add to each pound one bay leaf and soak overnight.
Next morning put them, water and all, over the fire and bring them very slowly to the boiling point. Lift the figs with a skimmer, boil down the sirup one-half and pour it over the figs.
The figs may now be served as stewed fruit, or with plain or whipped cream.

Champlain and Panama.
St. Louis Globe Democrat: Three hundred years ago Champlain made a quick run across the Atlantic in eighteen days in a vessel of eighty tons. It is said that the 20,000-ton warship in which the prince of Wales has just come over could cross in four days, as she accomplished twenty-eight knots on her trial. Champlain suggested a canal at Panama. The Quebec celebration has added to his reputation by the light thrown on the details of his history.

TRAVELERS EAT GUIDE

CANNIBALISM ALONE SAVES LIVES
OF CANADIAN HUNTERS

August Lemieux Murdered and Devoured
by Members of Party With Whom He
Became Lost Near Mistassini Lake—
Boiled Human Leg Found in a Valise
Wrapped in Cotton.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 11.—That August Lemieux, the lost guide of Mistassini lake, St. John's district, was murdered and eaten by men who had engaged him to lead them to Lake Wahyanipi in the Lake Chibougamou region is partially confirmed by a sworn statement issued by nine woodsmen who, after a search through the far-off region have discovered the remains of the unfortunate guide and buried them at Lake Chamouche, the scene of the tragedy. They have made out a report of their discovery stating exactly what they saw and swearing to their statements as correct in every detail. To them there is no doubt but that Cresset and Bernard, crazed by hunger, were guilty of cannibalism.

The fate of the two cannibals is still a mystery.
A valise belonging to Cresset was found and in it was wrapped a piece of cotton with a human leg in the inside which had evidently been boiled.

SNAPS AND HITS.

Philadelphia Ledger: "Hurrah!" exclaimed the inventor of predigested hay, "a man has lived four days in a mine on nothing but oil and wood."
"Well, what's in that to shout about?"
"Plenty. You're stupid. It gives me a new idea for a breakfast food."

Puck: Fanning—"So the family in the flat next yours has a phonograph, eh? How many records have they?"
Frick—"Heaven only knows! But they broke their best previous record last Sunday by five hours and twenty-six minutes."

Bohemian: Little William—My father has charge of 20 men.
Little Jimmy—Huh, that's nothing! My father has charge over your father!

Little William—Well, my father makes more money than your father. He doesn't own the shop.

Philadelphia Telegraph: Biggs—Was Smith on the water wagon the last time you saw him?
Wiggs—Just as bad; he was wearing pumps.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: "Mamma! Papa's in the kitchen kissing the cook!"
"Never mind, dearie. We may lose her, even at that!"

Nashville American: "Lots of people are good when it's easy."
"Yes, and I have observed another peculiar thing."

"What is it?"
"They are so apt to be easy when they are good."

Illustrated Bits: "My dwelling is bounded on the north by a gas works, on the south by an India rubber works, on the west by a vinegar factory, and on the east by a glue boiling establishment."

"A nice neighborhood, I must say."
"Quite so, but it has one advantage. I can always tell which way the wind blows, without looking at the weather cock."

Philadelphia Ledger: "Now, we must admit," began Woody Wise, "that woman is naturally more hopeful than man."

"Yes, interrupted Marryat, "there's my wife, for instance; every time that she's bought fish since we've been married she has asked the dealer if they were fresh, hoping, I suppose, that some day he'll say 'No.'"

Houston Post: "I understand that old Titowad gave you a cigar yesterday?"
"Yes."

"I wonder how he came to do that?"
"I guess he must have known what kind of a cigar it was."

Cleveland Leader: Elopers (in a loud whisper)—Are you sure the rope ladder is firmly attached?

Eloppers—Oh, yes; I won't fall. Papa and mamma are at the top, holding it!

Yonkers Statesman: "Wonder what that was we had for breakfast this morning?" said the wife to her husband on shipboard.
"O, is that troubling you yet, dear?" replied the husband looking railroad. "I gave it up long ago."

Does Education Advance Crime?
Washington (D. C.) Times: In the present-day spread of education, of the habit of reading and inferring, deducing and projecting, it is perhaps not remarkable that crime should share in the general advancement. But if, as asserted, there were 152 murders in one city alone—Philadelphia—in the year ended on April 1, in only fifty-eight of which cases an arrest was made, it would appear that life in a large city is on an insecure footing, at least, as the result of more careful planning or execution, or more effective concealment of crime, or all three.

It Was All Right.
Detroit Times: Passenger—Say, conductor, that man on the back platform just fell off.

Street Car Conductor—That's all right, he's paid his fare.

HARVEY WELLS SEEKS RESPITE

PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO CHARGE
OF EMBEZZLING FROM BANK
IN KENOSHA.

BAIL BOND FIXED AT \$5,000

Hoped to Obtain Temporary Freedom
and Will Admit His Guilt. When
Brought Before Court for Final Trial
—Unable to Secure Bail and is at Present Held in Jail.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 15.—Harvey T. Wells, a former bookkeeper in a Kenosha, Wis., bank who is charged with embezzling \$3,200, pleaded not guilty before Judge Charles M. in the United States district court today and was held to the grand jury in the sum of \$5,000 which had not been furnished up to noon today. Wells was captured in Boston about 10 days ago.

Wells' plea was made simply in order to secure a period of freedom, as he intends to plead guilty when arraigned again, it is said. His parents wish to have him with them for a time, and it was on this account that the plea was made.

EXPECTS HIS FREEDOM.

It was expected that Frank Wells of Kenosha, a cousin of the defendant and a prosperous business man, would furnish bond, but he did not do so. The prisoner expects to secure bond shortly, however.

Judge Quarles told him that if he found it impossible to furnish \$5,000 bond to let him know and he would consider whether he would reduce the amount.
"I could furnish \$3,000 better than \$5,000," replied Wells, but Judge Quarles did not make any reduction.

MRS. ELIZABETH ROE IS DEAD

Woman Passes Away at Home in Mt. Pleasant, Honored by All.

After a lingering illness, since January, Mrs. Elizabeth Payne Roe, wife of William H. Roe, died yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at her home in the town of Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. Roe was born at Brookville, New York, in 1824. At Alder, New York, in 1842, she was united in marriage to William H. Roe, and moved to Racine in 1840.

As a pioneer of this county she lived here until her death. A mother, endowed with plain direct good sense, governed a family of eleven children, of whom seven survive, also eight grand children and two great grand children, all of whom during the last few weeks have shared in the interesting care at the bedside of their mother.

As a neighbor and friend, her presence and love, which extends through to a host of admirers, will ever be remembered.

During the last years of her life, afflicted with her books and nature, in the loving care of her children, she passed away, leaving to survive and mourn the death of a faithful and beloved mother, Reuben S. of Hudson, Wis.; Wm. H. Geo. N. and Nettie E. of Racine; Harvey P. of Milwaukee; Mrs. L. Pierce and Mrs. Ira Yates, of Lincoln Neb. Also eight grand children, two great grand children. Also one sister, Mrs. L. Bronson of Buffalo, N. Y.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house.

LANGWORTHY.

Mrs. Olive Langworthy, one of the oldest residents and pioneers of Racine, died last night at her home 1341 Washington avenue, aged 88 years, 8 months and 7 days. Deceased was born in New York December 3, 1810, and settled in this city in 1848, when the city was a mere village with no paved streets, no street cars, electric lights or other modern improvements. Incidents were in evidence and where public and other buildings now stand, there was woods and underbrush.

So she witnessed the place grow from most nothing to the present large manufacturing and agricultural district. She was a good woman in every respect, always ready and willing to assist and render aid to those in need. There survives to mourn her demise, three daughters and two sons.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house.

WIND CARRIES YOUTH OFF THROUGH AIR

Tornado Whisks Boy Three Blocks.
Takes Roof From Building and
Does Harm to Crops.

MANDAN, N. D., Aug. 11.—A tornado struck Mandan late yesterday afternoon and damaged trees and buildings to the extent of \$50,000. One boy was picked up by the wind and carried three blocks. He was seriously injured. The roof of the Inter-ocean hotel, a large three story structure was loosened and crashed in to the dining room. The Demars hotel was unroofed. Houses were tipped over and many windows shattered but no fatalities occurred.

ARTHUR RANE PASSES AWAY.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—The death is announced of Arthur Rane, the author and politician. Mr. Rane was born in 1831. He was chief editor of the "The Aurore" and represented Corsica in the French senate.

COUNTY PAID FOR ASYLUM

STATE ALLOWS LARGE SUM FOR
MAINTENANCE OF BUILD-
ING AT GATLIF

BOARD ALLOWS \$15,875.42

Amount Figured At Rate of Three Dollars Per Week Per Inmate With Additional Money for Clothing—\$444,573.49
—Is Total Expense of Homes to Wisconsin

Racine county receives from the state of Wisconsin \$15,875.42, for the care of chronic insane, in the Racine County asylum, located at Gatliff. In the institution there is nearly one hundred and twenty-five patients, including those from Racine and Kenosha counties and at large. Without a doubt the asylum is the finest and one of the most perfectly conducted in the entire state.

The cost for care of chronic insane in all of the county hospitals of the state as audited by the state board of control, one of the members was here and inspected the local asylum a short time ago, is \$444,573.49.

Of this amount the state pays \$342,063.84 and the counties pay \$102,509.65. Of the amount paid by the state, \$54,157.07 is paid for state at large patients, that is, patients which have no legal residence in any county.

STATE PAYS ITS SHARE.

A county maintaining a county asylum is paid \$3 a week a patient besides clothing bill for each patient cared for. Of this amount \$1.50 a week and the clothing bill is charged back against the county from which the patient comes, and the state pays \$1.50 a week. County operating asylums receive \$1.50 a week from the state for each patient of that county cared for in the asylum. The total number of chronic insane patients in the county asylums averaged 4,300.

The following statements show the amounts paid for care of chronic insane patients, including the amount paid by the state and the amount paid by the counties: Brown, \$12,654.31; Chippewa, \$10,416.17; Columbia, \$10,178.30; Dane, \$8,802.00; Dodge, \$8,828.14; Dunn, \$15,390.80; Eau Claire, \$21,177.62; Fond du Lac, \$18,175.05; Grant, \$9,010.19; Green, \$10,091.31; Iowa, \$12,705.80; Jefferson, \$10,492.27; La Crosse, \$12,223.40; Manitowish, \$10,323.55; Marathon, \$22,686.06; Marinette, \$13,518.17; Milwaukee, \$17,801.56; Monroe, \$5,424.40; Outagamie, \$15,335.02; Racine, \$15,875.42; Richland, \$17,362.43; Rock county association, \$12,322.68; St. Croix, \$10,690.94; Sauk, \$9,638.41; Sheboygan, \$14,110.19; Trempealeau, \$13,058.94; Vernon, \$15,836.17; Walworth, \$9,160.00; Washington, \$14,464.48; Waukesha, \$10,935.05; Waupaca, \$14,690.62; Winnebago, \$18,532.06; total, \$444,573.49.

The state board of control has also audited bills for the care of inmates of other institutions, for the following amounts: Insane at Mendota, \$52,674.35; Northern hospital, Winnebago, \$5,518.10; Industrial school for boys, Waukesha, \$17,213.62; Home for the feeble minded, Chippewa Falls, \$1,312.35; Tuberculosis sanatorium, Wales, \$2,387.10.

Total, \$210,105.61.
The cost for care of chronic insane patients is \$11.00 more than last year.

COLLIER HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Train Leaves Track, But Fortunately
Coaches Remain Upright.

J. Z. Collier of the village of Union Grove, was in the city this morning, on his way home from a trip to Los Vegas, New Mexico. On the trip he came near being in a bad railway wreck just west of Kansas City. The train, containing fifteen coaches, loaded with passengers, was running at a reduced speed when the engine left the track and was badly damaged. Luckily the coaches were not derailed or there would have been a terrible state of affairs.

Mr. Collier states that while Wisconsin has been afflicted with one of the worst droughts of the year, New Mexico has enjoyed rain and the crops are looking well. The boys who left Racine and took up land in that country are doing well. John Skarie and L. K. Sears have a traction gasoline engine and fourteen plows and have contracted to plow over 2,000 acres of land.

ARMY WALKING TEST.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—As soon as Gen. Grant gives the word colonels, lieutenant colonels, and majors of the army will start on a fifty mile walking test, which will prove according to the Roosevelt standard, whether they are physically qualified to continue exercising their duties as coast artillery officers. In other branches of the service the officers do a ninety-mile riding test.

As coast artillerymen never have to ride horses in discharge of their duties, they get the option of a fifty mile tramp in the place of the longer horsemanship test now being held at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for colonels, lieutenant colonels, and majors of other arms of the service.

Few of the coast artillerymen own horses, so they will take the walk. There are twenty-nine coast artillery officers now stationed in the limits of the department of the east who are eligible to the walking test, and it was said yesterday that practically every one of them would walk the fifty miles.

INTERESTING FACTS.

Some Curious and Scientific Things in This Great
World Which You Perhaps May
Not Know.

Best for Muscular Work.—Bread and butter is the food for muscular work, according to an English physician. The perfect diet for those who are neither fastidiously nor testatorially is announced as four ounces of cooked meat, twenty-four ounces of bread, eight ounces of potatoes, two ounces of cheese, two ounces of bacon, one ounce of butter, half a pint of milk and one pint of beer a day. Green fruits are desirable additions to any diet.

Clinging the Harness.—Despite the danger to which they are exposed, from 30,000 to 100,000 people live upon the slopes of Vesuvius, besides the half-million inhabitants crowded into Naples. The reason is that the fertility of the soil is perennial, the peril only occasional. The volcanic ejecta are rich in alumina, silica, magnesia, lime, potash and iron, which by their decomposition go to make splendid land. Some of the best vines in Italy grow on the skirts of Vesuvius. If the volcano were away, not one-tenth of the many cultivators could subsist in the same area.

Flaws in Meteorology.—Sounding balloons have just added appreciably to scientific knowledge upon which meteorology is based, says the London Globe. The International Aeronautic Committee, which has its center at Strasbourg, and Count Hergesell as president, has been in the habit of sending balloons up weekly for several years, and has just published an interesting report on the results obtained. From this document it is clear that we have been wrong in supposing cold to increase as altitude increases. Up to about 30,000 feet this appears to be the case, but beyond 47,000 feet there are strata of varying temperature. Thus 67.7 centigrades was found at 47,000 feet, 29 centigrades at 54,000 feet and 40 centigrades at 78,000 feet. This is the highest elevation ever reached, and only one balloon recorded it. The question now arises as to the influence exercised by these upper warm strata on the lower strata whence proceed our terrestrial storms of snow, rain, etc. That they do exercise such influence is certain, but its extent is beyond the present reach of meteorologists whose observations are confined within an altitude of about 17,000 feet.

No More Old People.—Fifty years ago a man of 35 was considered an old man, says an eastern paper. Many persons can remember their fathers at 30, or grandfathers who at 30 seemed older than any living person now. It was considered proper for a man of family to settle down quietly, to eschew the vanities of life and in a sober, orderly manner to work and live as if he were 70. In these days it isn't done, partly because there is too much zest in active life and partly because for a man to act as if he were old is too often simply shelving himself. The young blood is wanted these days and many men of 60 are to all intents and purposes still young. They keep at the game with their former eagerness. If they drop out they must either weary themselves by seeking enjoyment or else rust away in discontent.

Hibernating Bats.—Nearly all bats have the faculty of hibernating. Their hibernation, however, is not perfect—that is to say, that when the warm days occur in the middle of winter they wake up, together with the insects which are their food. Still, there is a true hibernation trance, differing from sleep, with very low rate of pulse, heart action and respiration. Probably they would endure immersion in water for an hour or two without drowning, as other hibernators have been found to do.

In a Fog.—Nothing has such a bewildering effect as fog. Only animals which find their way by scent can get about in it with any certainty, says Chums. Birds are entirely confused by it. Tame pigeons remain all day motionless and half asleep, huddled up, either in or just outside their pigeon houses. Chickens remain motionless for hours during heavy fogs. No bird sings or utters a call, perhaps because it fears to betray its whereabouts to an unseen foe.

During one very thick fog a blind man was found wandering about a certain district of London. This man was in the habit of coming up every day from a suburb, carrying notes and parcels, and had scarcely ever lost his way before. Asked why he had gone astray (for he was quite blind, and it was supposed that weather would have made no difference), he said that in a fog the ground "sounded quite differently."

Grinding Machines.—An oldtime machinist entering an up-to-date machine shop will notice many changes. Among these he will see that his old familiar friend, the grindstone, to which water was fed, has been superseded by the more serviceable emery grinder with automatic water supply; and other useful additions. The modern wet emery grinder is of great service for general tool grinding. To get the best results the wheel must be kept true, and the rest kept close up to the wheel that the latter just closes it. In grinding tools with such a machine the tool is held in the hand and is ground according to the skill of the workman. There are, however, machines by which the tool is fed to the wheel by means of a mechanical device. In this way any number of tools may be ground to the same angle, and there are certain swiveling devices, so that the angles may be changed when required. For grinding rough castings and forgings emery and carborundum

wheels mounted on frames are now very extensively used. Work which in the old times used to be done by a lathe tool is now done by the grinder. The Universal grinder is applied for purposes other than that of the common tool grinder, and it is found that with the Universal grinder it is possible to obtain cylindrical surfaces far more accurate than they can be turned in a lathe.

An Amphibious Automobile.—The old idea of a wheeled vehicle that should run both on the land and in the water has been realized in a recent invention by a Frenchman named Ravellier, according to an article translated for the Literary Digest. The body has the general form of a boat's hull of steel, with wheels on axles passing through watertight tubes. It is driven by a twenty-horsepower motor, with a speed-changing axle so prolonged as to run a screw propeller when the machine enters the water, while a rudder is controlled by the steering gear. The boat will leave the water with its own power if the slope is not more than 15 per cent, but if greater than this, tackle attached to a tree or rock and operated by a winch in the bow is relied upon to draw the carriage from the water.

Number of Visible Stars.—How many visible stars are there? To the naked eye between 4,000 and 5,000, but as we can see only half the celestial concave at once, and as stars cannot be distinguished near the horizon, the total number visible at any one time does not exceed 1,500 to 2,000. With the largest telescopes it has been thought 100,000,000 may be visible. Mr. Gore regards this number as an outside estimate. Having made a number of counts on the photographic print given in the late Dr. Roberts' volume of stellar photographs, which include stars down to the seventh magnitude, he finds that the average number to the square degree of the heavens is 4.137 in the milky way, 1.782 near the galaxy and 408 in the non-galactic regions, and thus he arrives at a grand total of 84,194,757 visible stars—not including clusters and nebulae. This will allow 50,000,000 stars for the milky way. One rich globular cluster of the Centaur shows 25,000 stars in a square degree. Obviously, then, Mr. Gore's figures must exclude many of the smaller and more remote stars. "It is now possible," says Newcomb, "to photograph stars fainter than the smallest the eye can see in any telescope. There is no sign of any limit to the number. The total must be counted by hundreds of millions."

About Gum Arabic.—Gum arabic, which forms one of the more important minor exports of Egypt, is really the sap from a special kind of tree which grows from three to five yards in height, whose forests of which are found in the Kordofan province, and also near Gedid, in the White Nile province. The natives are free to collect the gum. The season during which the trees yield their sap runs from December to May. Prior to gathering the crop the natives prepare the trees by slightly cutting the bark in numerous places. The sap then exudes, solidifies in the shape of large and small lumps, and is afterward gathered by hand, such gathering being done before the rainy season commences. There are two main classes of gum—amber-like and bleached. In the latter the gum is merely exposed to the strong action of the sun—generally in Omdurman—while in the former instance it is allowed to retain its natural amber color. The confectionery trade is perhaps the principal purchaser of gum arabic, though a very large number of other industries—chemical works, printing and dyeing mills, letter-press printers and so on—are interested in this product of Sudan. At the present moment the Sudan article experiences great competition from the Senegal gum, while in certain trades dextrin—a substance manufactured from the starch extracted from the potato—replaces gum when the price of the latter is too high. The selling price of gum arabic during the last six years shows a heavy decline.

State and Railroad Responsibilities.
New York World: The tremendous proportions of the railroad business and the intimate connection of the carrying traffic clearly point the peril of imprudent political interference. But if the vital bigness of railway affairs should move the state to temper its regulations with discretion, still more ought it to compel efficiency and integrity of purpose among the men charged with control.

The duty of the railroad managers to the public is measured by the standard of the billion-dollar pay rolls, the nearly two billion tons of freight, the 900,000,000 responsibilities for human life in transit. Manipulation, stock-kiting and wrecking by high finance bear to the issue of railway operation a relation no less than criminal, piling chiefly upon the shoulders of the innocent the logical after-burden of panic, poverty and ruin.

RAILROADS MUST DISGORGE.

Washington (D. C.) Herald: The Department of Justice is about to start proceedings in another large railroad prosecution, and this time it is the Harman system. The administration had determined, if possible, to wrest from the Southern Pacific land in western Oregon valued at \$35,000,000. These lands were given to the old Southern Pacific years ago to induce the construction of railroad lines. The railroads were built, but the charge that the government will base its fight upon is that the railroads have persistently failed to live up to their obligations.

To Keep Fish, Wrap in Paper.
Those who wish to keep fish fresh and wholesome have only to wrap them in paper. The paper must be specially prepared, however. Newspaper will not serve the purpose, nor will manila wrapping paper. Advances through official channels have reached the state department of experiments recently made by the president of the chamber of commerce of Brussels, Belgium. Fish caught off the Portuguese coast were packed in a special vegetable paper and turned out after sixteen days in much better condition, both as regards freshness and flavor, than those packed in ice. The paper costs little, and takes up but small space. It is pronounced by the inspector of Danish fisheries as a success.

SENATOR FLINT OF CALIFORNIA IS SAID TO BE THE BEST DRESSED MAN IN CONGRESS, AND IN SPITE OF HIS NAME IS A VERY GENIAL SORT OF FELLOW TO RUB-UP AGAINST.

SUBSCRIBE FOR BETTER ROADS

COUNTY CLERK ASKED TO COLLECT
SMALL AMOUNT AS SHARE
FROM RACINE.

DISSEMINATE LITERATURE

Unless Sum is Forthcoming Mr. Bell Will Put the Whole Matter up to Supervisors Asking Their Assistance—Names Also Wanted for Petition for National Highway Commission.

Good roads are essential to the welfare and growth of any community. While Racine county has made some headway in that direction there are other sections of the state behind. An effort is being made to stir up the farmers and others interested. County Clerk William Bell has received a communication from the Wisconsin Good Roads Association, of which former Governor William Hoard of Port Atkinson, is the president. In this communication Clerk Bell is notified that he was elected vice president of Racine county. As nothing has heretofore been requested of Mr. Bell in connection with the Association it has been decided to appeal to him to do a little work to help the cause along.

TWO THOUSAND WANTED.

At a recent meeting of the executive board it was decided to start an active propaganda to secure the passage of the amendment to the state constitution to permit the state to appropriate money to help build public highways. The plan adopted calls for \$2,000 in the distribution of literature explaining the amendment. It is very much feared that if some active steps are not taken the amendment will not be passed, and as a consequence that the good roads movement will receive a serious setback.

TO RAISE SUBSCRIPTION.

The board therefore decided to request each county vice president to get subscriptions from the people in the locality who are interested, to help carry out the plans. It was pointed out that if each one secured subscriptions of \$30 the amount would be raised in most localities. This is what Clerk Bell is asked to do. The letter states that not a member of the board secures one cent of the money raised, as all their efforts are given without charge. Clerk Bell has not been able to do much along the lines suggested and decided that he would present the whole matter to the County Board of Supervisors at their next annual session.

A HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

County Clerk Bell has also received communications from Washington, one a petition addressed to the House of Representatives, which requires signatures asking the Congress favor the House Bill, introduced by Frank D. Currier of New Hampshire, providing for the creation of a National Highway Commission, and making an appropriation in aid of the improvement and maintenance of the public highways. The petition says that it is believed the improvement of the public roads of the country is a matter urgently requiring the assistance and encouragement of the National Government, and that the work of the proposed Highway Commission would be of immense benefit in stimulating the construction of better roads by the authorities of the various townships, counties and states. The improvement of the highways is even of more importance to the people of the entire country, and it is only fair and reasonable that a portion of the National revenues should be used for a purpose which would benefit the trade and commerce of every section of the United States.

CORN FAILS TO FILL OUT

Extremely Hot Weather Makes Some
Ears Small and Weak.

Green stuff is steadily coming in from the country surrounding the city, and residents of this city are able to procure fresh vegetables at reasonable cost. Every day farmers are bringing in wag

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Happenings of Interest Gathered for the Benefit of Our Readers

Somers

Somers, Wis., Aug. 17.

On Friday evening of this week, August 21, Somers camp 4032, Royal Neighbors of America, will hold an ice cream and peach social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Fink. Everybody is most cordially invited.

Miss Bertha Christianson and Oscar and Theodore Christianson went to Manitowish to attend the Danish Young Peoples convention.

Miss Weed of Racine visited with Miss Lavina Bailey during the past week.

Axel Rasmussen went to Manitowish, Michigan Friday to attend the Danish Young Peoples convention which convened at that place over Sunday.

Miss Zebe Bullamore in company with her sister Mrs. E. E. Pearson of Winthrop Harbor, Ill., departed for a visit with friends in North Dakota Tuesday.

Miss Evelyn Longmore is visiting with friends in Waukesha and Milwaukee.

Max Gould is spending the week with friends at Fox Lake.

Judge D. H. Flett of Racine spent Saturday in Somers.

Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Cook of Kenosha visited with friends in the village during the past week.

Miss Harriet Spence has been engaged to teach Dist. No. 5 the coming year.

Miss Ester Kohlmann of Kenosha visited with Miss Clara Bohn last week.

Miss Vogel of Racine visited with her sister Mrs. L. Fenske over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mutchie spent Sunday with friends in Racine.

Miss Sadie M. Bradley visited with friends in Kenosha during the past week.

Mr. E. E. Pearson of Winthrop Harbor, Ill., spent Friday and Saturday at the home of Mr. William Bullamore.

Mr. Alfred LePoinvin and Mr. and Mrs. John Schulte of Racine spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Peter Ozanne.

Mrs. L. J. Strong is ill with tonsillitis. Dr. Almfield is attending.

Mr. Thomas Gascoigne has been poisoned by poison ivy.

Friday evening a large company of people greeted Atty. F. E. McGovern, candidate for U. S. senator, at M. W. A. hall. His address was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

The music furnished by the Italian brass band of Kenosha was excellent and appreciated by the people of Somers.

Rochester

Rochester, Aug. 17.

Mrs. Dodge niece Miss Worden returned last Saturday from Canada.

Atty. Emerson Elia who has been to New Jersey for a short vacation returned to his home at Madison last Friday after spending a few days with the Elia family here.

A number from this vicinity attended the barn dance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fell near Vienna.

Edna and Altans Ayers are attending the Teachers Institute in Watworth county.

George Blake of Dundee, Ill., who is visiting at the home of his aunt Mrs. McDonald, sang a solo at the morning service in Grace church. George is well remembered as a former Rochester boy.

All were pleased to hear from him thus. Miss Ida Elia has returned from Madison where she has been visiting for a number of days.

Mrs. W. E. Hoyt spent part of last week with her daughter Mrs. Buchanan at Dover.

Helen Bell, who has been visiting her friends here, left last Thursday for her home in Racine, after a short stay in Burlington.

The Rowntree family are entertaining company from Chicago.

Miss Looven of Chicago is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fuhrman.

Dwight Frost left Saturday for a week's visit with his cousins, the Evans boys, in Racine who have been here during the past two weeks.

The Misses Stetson returned this morning from their trip to Michigan. They report a delightful time.

Mr. Bryant of Chicago was here over Sunday with his family.

Miss Katherine Bryant leaves tomorrow for a visit with friends in Chicago.

Many of the farmers are threshing this week.

Chairman Dalton left for Racine this morning for the day.

The long looked for rain came last Friday with showers up to Sunday night.

Maud Forham is attending the Teachers Institute at Union Grove.

Franksville

Franksville, Aug. 17.

Miss Gertrude Newcomb of Milwaukee spent Sunday with her grandparents.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Langley are spending a few days with their children in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Seymour of Lake Geneva visited her friend Mrs. Bones the past week.

Mr. Lloyd French is entertaining a college friend.

Mrs. J. Dietrich is entertaining her niece from Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Place, Mrs. J. Reed, Mr. L. Place and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Sears attended the wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Jensen of Racine Saturday.

Mr. W. H. Crane is visiting friends in Kenosha county.

Misses Margaret and Ruth Boiles spent

Sunday with Milwaukee relatives.

Mr. Leo Crane returned from a three months trip through Iowa, Minn. and Dakota. He reports the crops looking fine and everybody prosperous.

Bristol

Bristol, Wis., Aug. 17.

Mrs. Augusta Benedict of Kenosha visited her sister, Mrs. Bryant, last week.

Mrs. Ed. Pike and daughter Hazel are spending a few days with relatives at Waukesha and Brookfield.

Mrs. Coker of Kenosha spent Thursday at Mrs. Richman's.

Miss Lois Gray visited at Pleasant Prairie last week.

Mrs. Parkin and children have returned home after spending the past two months with relatives in Canada and Michigan.

Fred Allen spent a few days of last week in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre of Ravenswood visited at the home of Will Perrigo on Saturday.

Mrs. John Elblein and children visited at Union Grove on Sunday.

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. Charles Hillier on Thursday afternoon.

Jean and Florence Murdoch visited relatives in Union Grove last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Perkins of Kenosha visited at the home of James Gray on Sunday.

Mrs. Pringle and daughter Fannie left on Monday morning for South Dakota where they will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cornwell of Kenosha spent Sunday with their parents.

The watermelon social which was to be held at the home of C. E. Williams last Saturday evening was postponed on account of the rain and will be held next Saturday evening.

Waterford

Waterford, Aug. 17.

Mrs. J. W. Jordan of Mason City, Ia., Mrs. J. Turnbaugh of Mt. Carroll, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. E. Shepherdson (nee Irene Chapman), of Pittsburg, Kansas, are the guests of L. R. Chapman.

W. Wheatley and a friend from Milwaukee, spent the last of the week fishing in the Fox river and carried home some fifty large bass and pickerel.

John Reily is entertaining his daughter of Milwaukee.

Mrs. G. Summer is entertaining Dan Caldwell and wife of Burlington, also Mr. and Mrs. D. Cadwell of Texas.

Ben Moryl is visiting his sister, Mrs. M. Kellogg at Janesville.

Olive and Avis Moryl are camping at Delavan lake.

John Steinko and wife are spending their vacation with relatives in Chicago and Milwaukee.

Walker Whitely is gaining strength daily from his late operation and is able to be out of bed and his nurse has returned to her home at Chicago.

Mrs. Cooper and son Fred are visiting relatives at Clinton.

J. Johnson and wife of Burlington were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sermour Barnes on Sunday.

J. Nobles is entertaining guests from Dover, Mr. and Mrs. William Sheard.

Dr. Emma Olson of Milwaukee is spending a few days here at her old home.

The German M. E. society held an ice cream social on the church lawn on Saturday evening.

Mrs. J. Bled and little daughter of Madison are guests of Mrs. E. Malone.

Wind Lake

Silverlake, Aug. 17.

Mrs. Dave Elfers spent Thursday here with her mother, Mrs. Schenning.

Mrs. Gus Smalfield visited at Pad-dock's lake Thursday.

George Bibler and wife are visiting at Mrs. Walberg's.

A. Mathews transacted business at Milwaukee last week.

Mrs. Coleman is entertaining her mother from Allenton, for a few days.

Gilbert Rankel, wife and son Wallace, spent Sunday with her parents.

Rev. Bancroft of Chicago will preach here next Sunday.

Mrs. Charles spent last week at Bas-setts.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Richards, a son, Aug. 9.

Fred Smalfield and family Sundayed here.

Measrs. Mooney and Rafferty were seen on our streets Sunday.

Miss Winifred Schenning spent Tuesday in Burlington.

Claude Goodman of Trevor spent Sunday in the village.

Mrs. L. Hasselman visited at Burlington over Sunday.

A number from here attended the Woodmen picnic at Wilmot Friday.

Mrs. Madison, son and daughter of Burlington, spent a few days in the village.

Miss Mary Gallagher is visiting at her mother's this week.

Miss Annie Salvin visited at Burlington for a few days.

Woodworth

Woodworth, Aug. 17.

Miss S. M. Carver of Cresco, Ia., is visiting with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Anderson and family spent Sunday at Union Grove, with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill and baby and Mrs. Fisher of Milwaukee, returned home on

Saturday, after a week's stay at Edgar Cornstock's.

Mr. Harvey Gunter of Paris, has been operating the farmer's creamery here for the past week.

Oscar Anderson has been spending a few days with friends at Winthrop Harbor.

Mrs. D. Brister and daughter, of Kenosha, are visiting at S. J. Everett's.

Mrs. Wm. Krueger and children of Kenosha, spent the first of the week at Frank Krueger's.

The Bristol and Paris Missionary society will meet with Mrs. E. G. Thörn on Wednesday afternoon of this week.

Mrs. N. D. Edwards went to Chicago on Monday, for a visit with friends.

Brighton

Brighton, Wis., Aug. 17.

The Misses Weber of Chicago are spending a few days at the home of Mr. Jacob Karpen.

The Misses Mayne and Rose Molitor spent Thursday with Louise Daniels.

Miss Luna Stoffel of Racine is visiting Irene Maidens a few days.

Mrs. Thos. Molitor returned from a visit with relatives and friends at Milwaukee.

Quite a number of Brighton folks attended the funeral of Mrs. F. Schwaier of Burlington, Monday.

Miss Maude Daniels of Chicago is visiting Miss Virgie Maidens for two weeks.

Mr. Thos. Molitor spent Wednesday with Kenosha friends.

A large crowd attended the social on Father Klosser's lawn, and was enjoyed by everyone present.

Miss Laura Eppers returned from Racine after spending several days there.

Mr. Fok of Kenosha is visiting relatives and friends in this neighborhood.

Miss Katie Ehlen returned to Milwaukee after spending a few days with her folks.

Miss Louise Daniels entertained Miss Kate Belding of Kenosha and Miss Rose Thörn of Brighton Sunday.

Miss Barbara Verhalen of Milwaukee is visiting with her mother, Mrs. Verhalen.

Miss Irene Maidens entertained Celia Ward Sunday.

Miss Kelly of Racine is visiting at the home of Jim Ward.

The Messrs. Ted Verhalen and Christie Weiss attended the ice cream social at New Munster Thursday night.

Somers

Somers, Wis., Aug. 16.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred LePoinvin and Mr. and Mrs. John Schulte of Racine, took a drive through Somers on Sunday afternoon calling on their aunt, Mrs. Peter Ozanne.

On Friday evening Aug. 21, Somers Camp, 4032 R. N. A., will hold an ice cream and peach social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Fink. Everyone is invited to come and have a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Cook of Kenosha visited with Mr. and Mrs. E. Cook on Friday of last week.

The first political speech given in Somers was on Friday evening when District Attorney F. E. McGovern of Milwaukee, and a candidate for United States senator at the coming primaries addressed a large audience. It was not strictly a Republican gathering as a goodly number of Democrats were present who were considerably amused over the raking that the speaker gave the trusts and corporations, who they claim have grown fat under years of Republican rule. Mr. McGovern discussed the tariff to some length and the stand he takes on a revision meets the approval of the public in general. The other candidates were also represented in the meeting, especially Senator Stephenson the supporters of whom believe that he should be elected for another term. A number of people were out from Kenosha, bringing a brass band of Italian players. The boys made a very good showing and the music they delivered in town that night was a credit to the band, leaving an impression here that the fair sons of Italy were born musicians.

Pleasant Prairie

Pleasant Prairie, Aug. 17.

General superintendent, J. J. Geer, of the E. I. Dupont Powder Co., paid a short visit to the local plant on last Friday.

Miss Myra Payne of Kansasville visited with the family of F. M. McNeil during the past week.

The keg makers of the powder plant returned from an outing at Eagle lake on last Wednesday. The trip nearly ended in a tragedy on the first day of the stay, as one of their number, G. W. Yates, was saved from drowning only by the quick action of his bathing companion, R. C. McNeil.

The new steel bridge which is being built at the site of the old "Larabee" crossing, will be open for traffic about the first of October.

Husher

Husher, Wis., Aug. 18.

The Husher Jrs. and the married men played a tie game of fifteen innings with the score 11 and 11 on Sunday. The game was unfinished on account of getting late. Both pitchers did good work, each one having 17 strike outs to his credit. Batteries—Jrs. Chadak and P. Hess. Married men—E. Hess and G. Hess.

SHIPBUILDERS BACK AT WORK

Dispute Over Wages With Vulcan Company Finally Settled.

STETTIN, Aug. 17.—The lockout at the Vulcan Shipbuilding yards here was ended today by the return of the eight thousand riveters, the men having accepted the company's conditions. The trouble had its origin in a dispute over payment of overtime wages.

NEGROES THREATEN WHITES

Raise Disturbance on Owl Car After Discussing Springfield Riots—Draw Knives and Frighten Passengers

When the Owl car on the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Co., arrived at the city limits on the way in Saturday night, there came near being blood shed, on account of a dispute between four colored men and white men, with reference to the Springfield, Ill. riot.

Discussions became warm and all kinds of language was used. Bear bottles are said to have been thrown and the colored men pulled knives and threatened to clean out the car and kill the occupants. Women became frightened and screamed.

Conductor Lindhardt had all he could do to prevent a clash and perhaps cutting. The car was hurried in and when it reached the power house on Main street, policeman George was called on board and he staid with the car until it reached a certain street in the south part of the city, when the colored men were dumped and quiet restored.

Passengers who were on the car state that things looked wild for a time and it was only through sheer luck that blood shed was averted.

THE ONION CROP.

As more interest is being taken in the onion crop in this and Kenosha counties than heretofore, the following dispatches may be of interest, taken from the Chicago Packer:

To the Packer: Cannot estimate exactly the acreage in onions at this point this year, but it will be about the usual amount, and the condition of the crop is very good at this time. Carlot shipping will commence the last of August, but about one-half of the crop is stored here.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 18.—There is very little movement in the onion set market here and the dealers do not look for any great activity to set in for three or four weeks.

There was a larger acreage planted in sets this year, as compared with last season, but the yield is reported to be much lighter and the quality somewhat better.

One large set dealer on this market, in speaking of the situation said: "I figure that there was 20 per cent more seed sown this year than last and figure that the yield per pound this year will be 30 per cent short of last year's yield."

per pound. This shows that the crop will be 10 per cent short in the number of bushels, as compared with last year's crop."

SOMERS, Wis.—There are about 70 acres planted in onions in this section, against 50 last year. The condition of the crop at present is about the same as last year at this time. About 30 cars will be shipped from this point.—Somers Produce Co.

CORLISS, Wis.—Think there are about 200 acres planted in onions in this section of the state so we figure on about 150 to 175 cars. On account of the recent long dry spell our onions are sure to be smaller than last year. Some fields are dry now and the onions are no larger than hen's eggs.—P. M. Anderson.

MEMPHIS.—The home grown supply of onions has run out, or nearly so, and the market is being supplied now by northern stock, which shows up in good condition.—These onions are 10 to 15¢ per bushel higher in price than the southern onions went out at.

BIG GOOD ROADS CONVENTION

The state Good Roads Association will hold its annual convention in Milwaukee, on Tuesday, September 8th. Preparations are being made for one of the biggest Good Roads conventions ever held in the country. The first state convention, held last year, had nearly two thousand people present, and a permanent organization was formed with Ex-Governor Board as president.

This state convention was considerably larger than any of the National Good Roads gatherings that have been held for many years, and from the interest already manifested it seems probable that there will be more delegates present than last year.

Every town chairman in the state has been asked to suggest the names of prominent farmers in his locality who will be appointed as delegates.

The State Good Roads Association is very much interested in the amendment to the constitution of the state which must be passed by the people in our November elections before our state can give state money to aid the farmers to pay for building good roads.

This amendment will doubtless be very thoroughly discussed.

The committee aims to make this convention better than the one held last year. It is planned, in so far as time will permit, to give each delegate who desires it, an opportunity to discuss any of the questions under consideration. The meeting will not be held on the state fair grounds as last year, but in some large hall down town. The place will be announced later.

AUTO GOES OVER BANK; A DEAD

Doctor Loses Control of Car, Which Upsets in Downward Rush.

VINCENNES, Ind., Aug. 17.—James McDowell, 18-year old son of Dr. Alonzo McDowell of Freelandville, and Elizabeth, 7-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Osterhage of Freelandville, were killed in an automobile accident near Bicknell this evening.

Dr. McDowell was driving his newly purchased car, and it went over a ten-foot embankment and crashed. James McDowell's neck was broken. Mrs. Osterhage sustained a broken arm. Her husband and the doctor escaped with slight bruises.

EVANS TO RETIRE TUESDAY

"Fighting Bob" Will Be Guest of Honor at Reception

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., Aug. 17.—On Tuesday evening, Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, "Fighting Bob," will have concluded forty-eight years of service in the United States navy and being then at the age of 62 will go on the retired list.

The admiral and his family are spending the summer at the Lake Mohonk house.

The guests of the hotel are planning a celebration befitting the official close of a remarkable career. Elaborate exercises have been planned for the occasion.

J. Edward Simmons, president of the New York Chamber of Commerce, will preside and deliver an address, and Andrew S. Draper, commissioner of education of the state of New York, on behalf of the guests, will present to Admiral Evans a magnificent cup provided by popular subscription. Letters from the president of the United States, many admirals of the navy and other distinguished men will be read.

LATEST TELEGRAPH MARKETS

New York Stocks

Reported by E. W. Northrop and Co.

New York, N. Y., Aug. 17, 1936.

List of Stocks

Stock	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar	133 1/2	134 1/2	133 1/2	134 1/2
Am. Tobacco	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Am. Cotton	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Am. Lumber	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Am. Oil	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Am. Steel	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Am. Coal	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Am. Iron	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Am. Paper	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Am. Glass	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Am. Rubber	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Am. Leather	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Am. Textile	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Am. Chemical	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Am. Pharmaceutical	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Am. Food	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Am. Beverage	17 1/2	17 1/		